

THE **DEAF** AMERICAN

Indiana Junior NAD's Ten Little Indians



The Editor's Page

National Theatre of the Deaf

The spring tour of the National Theatre of the Deaf ended on the West Coast the first week of April. Except for a May 3 one-hour performance before the President's Commission on the Physically Handicapped in Washington, D. C., the NTD company will be scattered until late summer or early fall.

Another NTD summer workshop is being planned at Waterford, Connecticut, and bookings for the NTD's fall tour are being made. The itinerary will carry the NTD across the country again. While most of the appearances will be "first time" bookings, a few cities are down for repeat visits.

Latest information is that the NTD has been funded for another year. A proposed tour of Europe this summer failed to materialize. The possibilities of a tour of the Orient are still in the talking stages.

We had hoped to print a series of representative reviews of the NTD's repertoire from various metropolitan newspapers in this issue but not enough clippings came in. The majority of the reviews have been favorable, with one number in the repertoire coming in for the bulk of the unfavorable comment.

Deaf theatregoers were in the majority for practically all—if not all—of the NTD's performances. Considerable criticism of a constructive nature is being forwarded to David Hays, NTD director.

Desirability of a Cumulative Index

Over the years the Editor has received many suggestions for improvements in this publication. Some have been very much to the point, including the oft-repeated request that we run a cumulative index of articles on an annual or multiple-year basis. It is exasperating for readers—as well as for the Editor and officers of National Association of the Deaf—to search for something that they are sure appeared at one time or another.

A couple of years ago we were confident we were

going to solve this problem when a certain party volunteered to compile an index going back to the revival of the **Silent Worker** by the NAD twenty years ago. Apparently the task proved too formidable because we have yet to receive such an index.

We have several ideas which might be productive. Perhaps the Gallaudet College Chapter of the Junior NAD could help out, using the bound volumes in the College library. Or perhaps a graduate student could put an index together while researching the SW-DEAF AMERICAN files for material.

Further suggestions? Any volunteer(s)?

Teleprinter Communication

Recently we had considerable praise for teleprinters as the most universal answer to the telephone communication problems of the deaf population. A newly-formed committee, Teleprinters for the Deaf Distribution Committee, is now coordinating the acquisition, reconditioning and distribution of used teleprinters. A limited number of teleprinters—which can be hooked up with a terminal unit now known as the Phonetype—are now stored at various points awaiting servicing and assignment.

Inquiries about the teleprinters and the Phonetype can be obtained by writing Teleprinters for the Deaf Distribution Committee, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. Descriptive flyers will be sent.

The TDDC insists that a Phonetype, now selling for \$199.50, be ordered before a teleprinter can be assigned. A nominal fee is also involved to take care of servicing and transportation costs for the teleprinters, which are obtained from American Telephone & Telegraph Company through an agreement with the Alexander Graham Bell Association of the Deaf. The TDDC is a non-profit organization in which the Oral Deaf Adults Section of the AGBA and the National Association of the Deaf are engaged in a cooperative endeavor to place the teleprinters and foster a nationwide system of communication for deaf users.

The DEAF American

Official Publication of the
National Association of the Deaf
EDITORIAL OFFICE
5125 Radnor Road
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46226

Postmasters: Send Form 3579 to
National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 321
Washington, D. C. 20006

Volume 20, No. 8

April 1968

Editor: JESS M. SMITH

Editorial Executives: Robert G. Sanderson,
Robert O. Lankenau, Frederick C. Schreiber

Advertising Manager: Alexander Fleischman,
9102 Edmonston Road, Greenbelt, Maryland
20770

Circulation Manager: Robert Lindsey

Associate Editors: Mervin D. Garretson, W. T.
Griffing, Roy K. Holcomb, Don G. Pettingill

News Editor: Geraldine Fall

Assistant News Editor: Harriett B. Votaw

Feature Editor: Eugene W. Petersen

Sports Editor: Art Kruger

Humor Editor: Tolvo Lindholm

Exchange Editor: George Propp

Foreign Editor: Yarker Andersson

Advisory Editors: Dr. Byron B. Burnes, Dr.
Marcus L. Kenner

THE DEAF AMERICAN is published monthly
except joint July-August issue. Office of publication: 5125 Radnor Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Subscription rates: United States and possessions, the Philippine Islands, Canada, Spain, Mexico, Central and South American countries except Guianas, 1 year \$4.00; other countries, 1 year, \$5.00.

Correspondence relating to editorial matters, articles, and photographs should be addressed to JESS M. SMITH, 5125 Radnor Road, Indianapolis, Indiana 46226. Letters referring to subscriptions, advertising, changes of address, etc., should be addressed to THE DEAF AMERICAN, 2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 321, Washington, D. C. 20006. Notification of change of address should reach the business office by the first of the month preceding publication. The advertising in THE DEAF AMERICAN does not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the magazine.

CONTENTS

The Editor's Page	2
The Austine School, Vermont Facility ..	3
From a Parent's Point of View	6
NAD Section	7
"Ten Little Indians"	11
Front Row Center	12
Humor Among the Deaf	13
Community Theatre Launched in Chicago	15
News From 'Round the Nation	17
Los Angeles Wins Third Straight AAAD Title	23
Sporting Around	25
Parliamentary Procedure	29
Chaff From the Threshing Floor	30

The Austine School, Vermont Facility

By ELLIOTT H. IGLEHEART

The origin of the Austine School and the beginning of education of the deaf in Vermont was a rather odd combination of circumstances. The institution which became the Austine School was first intended to be a hospital; then consideration was given to making it a sanitarium for tubercular patients; and finally, after several years of litigation, negotiation and compromise, it became a special educational facility for both blind children and deaf children. After several years, resolution to initiate a definitive project was probably precipitated by threat of litigation in behalf of distant relatives of the original benefactor, Colonel William Austine.

The common ground upon which these years of indecision terminated was provided by the attorney general of Vermont, the Honorable Clarke C. Fitts, who was one of the administrators of Col. Austine's will and whose wife, Mrs. Maude L. E. Fitts, was a former teacher of the deaf. The unwelcome pressure from displeased relatives and the vitally constructive suggestion from another unexpected source were, perhaps, two of the most fortuitous developments in the history of the Austine School.

The will of Col. Austine, (U. S. Military Academy—class of 1838) a retired army officer who spent the final years of his life in Brattleboro, Vermont, specified that the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) be reserved in trust to the town of Brattleboro for the establishment of a

hospital "for the temporary treatment of strangers or local residents peculiarly situated." In compliance with the will the Austine Institution was incorporated in 1904 under the trusteeship of five prominent local residents including three physicians and the first selectman of the town.

The corporation faced an immediate quandary. The new Brattleboro Memorial Hospital opened in 1904 and alleviated the need for Col. Austine's proposed medical facility. Objection from the town fathers overruled a proposal to open a new facility for tubercular patients with the Austine bequest. A third alternative which did not materialize was a proposed school for underprivileged children. Finally, there seemed to be general agreement on Attorney General Fitts' proposal to open an educational facility offering special services to both blind students and deaf students.

The project gathered immediate momentum. A petition to the twenty-first biennial session of the Vermont Assembly in 1910 resulted in a matching appropriation of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) approved in January 1911. The board of trustees purchased a 200-acre farm and began construction the following fall. In the fall of 1912 the school opened to 16 students, and the enrollment increased during the year to 29, of whom 25 were deaf and four were blind.

In the second and fifth years of its operation landmarks occurred in the school's

early programming. Dr. and Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell attended the closing exercises of the second session in support of the school's policy of oral instruction. Then after the fifth year, the program of instruction for the blind was discontinued in deference to superior facilities at conveniently nearby Perkins Institute. Since the beginning of its sixth year the school's resources have been devoted exclusively to the education of the deaf. Although closely allied with the state of Vermont by generous support of its legislature through the years, the Austine School has continued as a private corporation governed by its board of trustees. In addition to paying tuition for Vermont residents enrolled at the school, the Vermont Legislature has appropriated additional funds on several occasions for construction and equipment of new facilities. Private funds, too, have applied prominently to the school's expansion, the most recent example being the opening last year of a one hundred fifty thousand dollar (\$150,000) chalet-dormitory for high school girls. The most recent and most impressive example of state aid is the appropriation by the current legislature of one million, one hundred thousand dollars (\$1,100,000) for a new multi-purpose facility. The new building will include nursery and kindergarten classrooms, dorms for 85 of the youngest students, food and medical services for the entire school and sorely needed recreation rooms and office space.



A view of the Austine School's elementary and high school units and the gymnasium, with a dormitory tucked in on the far right. In the background is a panoramic view of the Connecticut River Valley.



This picture of historical note shows Dr. Alexander Graham Bell in the back seat of the touring car (at the left) and Mrs. Bell with Dr. Holton, Austine headmaster, on the far right. The occasion was Dr. Bell's visit to the school as commencement speaker in June 1910.

Our wooded hillside campus of 200 acres affords for 110 pupils today much the same panorama which met the gaze of the original sixteen. One of the trustees in 1912 described our location to the governor as follows:

The site is upon an elevation which affords a view of the Connecticut Valley for miles both north and south, including the Green Mountains, the granite hills of New Hampshire and the picturesque Northfield Hills. This view is not only inspiring but restful; it is impossible to express in words the pictures which remain in the mind, but the impressions of grandeur, beauty and peacefulness must always be an incentive to higher appreciation of the Creator's handiwork.

No very vivid imagination is required to visualize what enchantment the myriad tints of fall or the all-embracing whiteness of winter impart to such a scene.

Within the last decade the academic program of the Austine School has undergone extensive revision and expansion. To the original primary and intermediate levels have been added a pre-primary, a junior high level for all pupils and a double track accredited high school program. This new high school program assures all students of an opportunity to continue their education within the state. For selected students who demonstrate superior academic capability there is an upper track college preparatory program. The lower track still affords sound academic opportunity to earn a diploma, but it is geared to the non-college capable. To earn a diploma on either track, a candidate must earn a minimum of 16 credits, eight of which as specified by the state board of education within four major areas of study, and in addition each candidate must attain a minimum score within the high school range (9.0 or better) on a standardized achievement test. Students who do not successfully complete these requirements are awarded a certificate signifying completion of a prescribed curriculum within their range of capability.

Though academic attainment receives much greater emphasis, the school also provides excellent facilities for vocational training in business education, fine art, graphic art, home economics and indus-



Dr. Mildred Groht, onetime teacher at the Austine School, later taught at the Lexington School in New York City, where she became well-known for her exposition of the Natural Method in teaching language to the deaf.

trial art. All students receive sound introductory training in one or more of these areas, but in none of them does the student receive advanced enough instruction to step into a job since three-fourths to seven-eighths of his class time has been devoted to academic pursuits. State vocational rehabilitation services exist in close cooperation with the school program so that any student who desires it may receive professional assistance in securing employment, on-the-job training or further schooling after he completes his senior year.

Miss Gertrude W. Croker, one of the authors of the Croker, Jones and Pratt Language Stories and Drills for deaf children, a series of textbooks which have had wide usage in American schools for the deaf for several decades. She has been a member of the board of trustees of the Austine School for many years.

A comprehensive physical education program provides a standard range of intramural activities fostering physical fitness and health. Junior and senior high school students participate in a full schedule of junior varsity and varsity competition with public high schools and other schools for the deaf of comparable size in New England.

The educational philosophy which led the school to strive toward and to secure an accredited high school program has been succinctly stated by its principal architect and standard-bearer, Miss Grace Wilson:

The program of secondary education at The Austine School is based on the fact that the deaf can be educated; the fact that the mind of a deaf pupil is capable of stimulation and development beyond the generally accepted elementary level; the fact that the deaf no less than the hearing must have increased opportunities for secondary and higher education in today's more demanding world; and that providing an opportunity for secondary education is largely the responsibility of the school itself.

Austine believes that the goals of a secondary program are best achieved in an atmosphere where academic attainment is respected; where positive teacher-pupil rapport is fostered; and where teachers well prepared in both the content fields and basic principles of educating the deaf are free to teach pupils who increasingly develop independence in the learning process.

This certainly does not mean that simply as a result of the accreditation of the high school program at the Austine School its seniors are now awarded diplomas. It most assuredly and pointedly does mean, however, that the few who are capable of earning a bonafide diploma need not be undernourished and restrained by the less challenging curriculum of the majority nor compelled to shoulder the oppressive, possibility frustrating, burden of faulty communication and consequent social/emotional perplexities in a public high school. The Austine School recog-





Present headmaster of the Austine School is Richard K. Lane, pictured with an incoming student. He came to Austine in 1965 from the American School in Hartford, Connecticut, where he had been assistant superintendent for the previous three and a half years. Mr. Lane received his B.A. from Illinois College and his M.A. in Education of the Deaf from Columbia University. He also had special training at the Lexington Avenue School in New York and earned an additional diploma in administration from Gallaudet College. This training, along with successful teaching experience at three schools for the deaf, is the foundation of his preparation for administration. He served for a year as supervising teacher at the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind and for five and a half years was principal at the same location. From Florida the growing Lane family moved to Hartford and then to Austine. The Lanes have four children, and Mrs. Lane, who earned her M.A. degree in education of the deaf from Gallaudet College, teaches at present in the pre-primary department at the Austine School.

nizes a distinct obligation to this capable minority as well as to the less capable majority who would also logically tend to profit from an academic atmosphere, staff, curriculum, and facilities systematically upgraded to meet strict standards of accreditation.

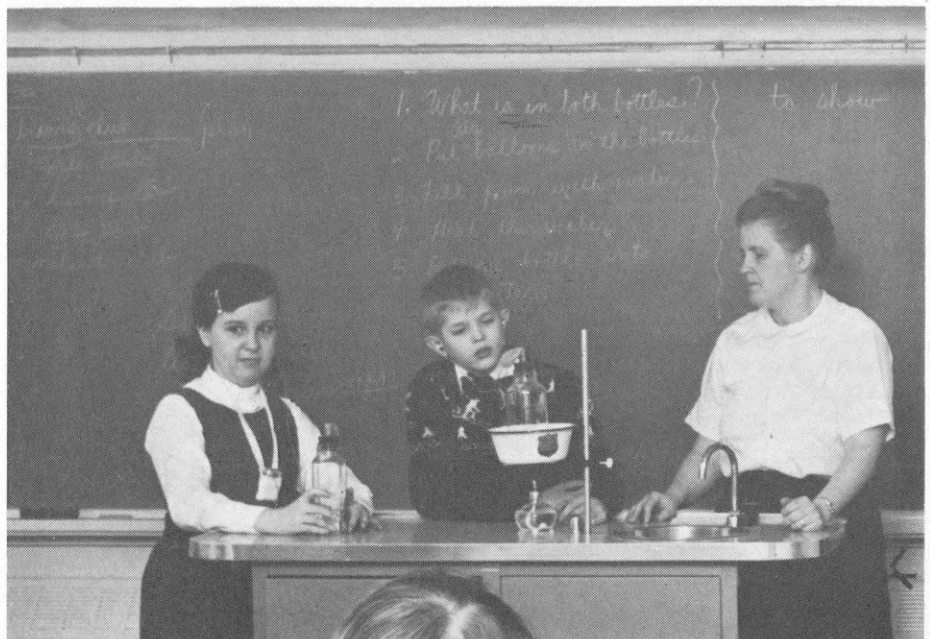
With reference to the Great Debate regarding methods of communication the Austine School has been historically a solid exponent of the oral tradition. This position was nurtured by an impressive line of zealous administrators, teachers and supervisors trained in the oral tradition, and noted champions of oralism such as Dr. Mildred Groht, a former supervising teacher and author of **Natural Language for Deaf Children**, and Miss Gertrude Croker, co-author of the Croker, Jones and Pratt series of **Language Stories and Drills** and still a vibrant and inspiring member of Austine's board of trustees. However, with the advent of our expansion to a high school program, the simultaneous method was adopted at the junior and senior high levels. The pre-primary and elementary departments continue the oral tradition. The addition of six years of concentrated academic endeavor necessitated the adoption of the simultaneous method which facilitates a much broader and freer exchange of ideas at the advanced levels where quantitative assimilation of vital information and development of independent reasoning take precedence over qualitative oral

communication. The simultaneous method of communication, rather than licensing a neglect of speech, makes mandatory a concerted effort to employ all speech capabilities. The level of interchange becomes broader and more complex through enriched subject matter and more motivating through expansion of the student's freedom to participate. All junior and senior high school students have speech classes that assure a continued opportunity to improve oral communication and are required to use speech to the best of their ability throughout the school program.

Education of the deaf in Vermont and at the Austine School has borne encouraging evidences of continual progress. At the same time, however, our more and more complex society is making greater and greater demands of its youth. As the Austine School and other schools for the deaf strive to upgrade their standards and to narrow the educational gap between deaf students and their hearing

counterparts, the demands of society and the ever-challenging gap take another giant step which leaves us gasping in never-ending pursuit. With its sister schools everywhere Austine expands, revises, upgrades and clutches at a higher rung on the educational ladder which the preceding generation considered unobtainable.

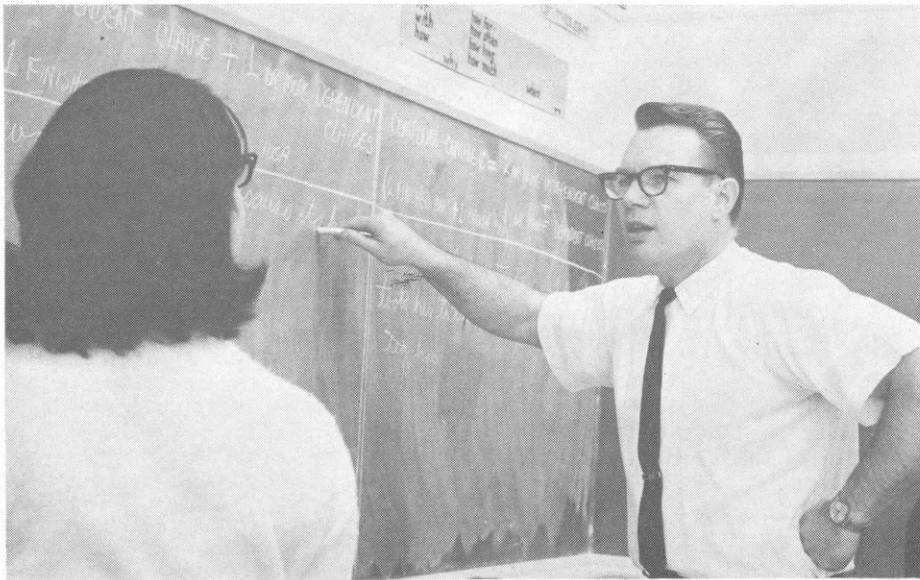
This is the key to Austine's future: the ability to impart to its deaf students an unshakeable conviction that today's impossible dreams and unobtainable goals are tomorrow's commonplace achievements, that the deaf have a right to expect their teachers to give them a head start, that "holding our own" is not enough and that exchanging our trailing edge for the leading edge of "the gap" need not be the "stuff and nonsense" of which impossible dreams are made. When oceanic botany and principles of cosmic radiation become common knowledge among the best adapted citizens of the global or lunar community, the deaf



A science experiment is being conducted in the intermediate department of the Austine School.



Front view of the Austine School campus at Brattleboro, Vermont.



Writer of the Austine article is Elliott H. Igleheart (shown in his high school English classroom), who joined the Austine staff in 1963 as a teacher in the high school department. He received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in English from Tulane University and his M.A. degree in education of the deaf from Gallaudet College. He received valuable teaching experience at three colleges and three other schools for the deaf before joining the faculty at Austine. Mrs. Igleheart, too, is a member of the Austine faculty. She received inservice training under the direction of Miss Enfield Joiner before earning her M.A. degree in education of the deaf at Gallaudet College and is now teaching first grade.

need not be the last to pursue these studies. It is Austine's conviction that within the ranks of our profession there is sufficient untapped vision and initiative to place the deaf among the leaders in the frontiers of educational achievement and superior preparation for constructive citizenship. When this exhilarating possibility materializes, may we still generously bestow our compassion, impart a measure of hope and employ our greatest talents on behalf of those bewildered few who write in language class, "I am a sore my ankle."

* * *

Head Administrators of the Austine School

Miss Helen Throckmorton	1912-1920
Mr. James Weaver	1920-1923
Miss Dorothy Foster	1923-1929
Mrs. Edith Burbank	1929-1939
Mr. K. D. Sanders	1939-1948
Mrs. Edith Burbank	1948-1951
Miss Mildred E. O'Neal	1951-1958
Mr. J. Jay Farman	1958-1965
Mr. Richard K. Lane	1965-

* * *

From A Parent's Point Of View

Mary Jane Rhodes, Conductor

Not long ago, a friend asked me how I decided what I would write about each month. A bystander replied that I wrote about what happened to be bugging me at the time. I guess that this is true, and so I have decided to make this column a combination of things.

First, I would like to comment on some of the joys of working in the field of the deaf. Last week I attended a conference on the Multiply Handicapped, and specifically on the Multiply Handicapped Deaf. **Believe it or not, during this meeting two audiologists, in their comments as members of a panel, suggested that the language of signs had a place in the area of education for the deaf and that flexibility should be taught to teachers of the deaf.** During this same conference, Mr. Robert Lennan, pilot project supervisor from the California School for the Deaf, Riverside, spoke and gave a demonstration of some of the methods that they use in working with emotionally disturbed deaf children. The work that is being done in California is exciting and

Mr. Lennan's activities in this project certainly gave us all a boost in spirit and a renewed enthusiasm to get on with a program for the multiply handicapped deaf in Indiana (and other states). He convinced us that we need to stop talking about what we cannot do and begin to do what we can. **That it is time for us to quit making excuses and begin making some effort in this area of education and/or training for our less fortunate multiply handicapped deaf friends.**

During this same meeting I was very pleased when Mr. Jess Smith asked for a few minutes to address the group. His remarks included the suggestion that since it seemed that everyone had had their say and had discussed all pros and cons, perhaps now it would be time to ask the deaf how they felt and what suggestions the deaf themselves had for solving this problem. His suggestion seemed to be unique inasmuch as this certainly is not the way education for the deaf has been handled in the past. **I hope that this is just a beginning of**

our deaf leaders' participation in conferences and meetings affecting the deaf. **I urge all deaf leaders to attend as many conferences, conventions and meetings as possible and to insist on a chance to make their opinions known.**

One thing that has bugged me for quite a while is that when communication by the language of signs is discussed you always hear the comment that you must ban signs as a method of communication for the young deaf child because it is too easy. That once he begins to use signs he will prefer this method of communication because it is easier to sign than to speak. If ever there was a good argument for the use of signs with young deaf children this very statement proves the need for manual communication. **Is not communication supposed to be easy? Is there some law that says that communication for deaf children is supposed to be difficult?** How can any conscientious educator of the deaf, teacher of the deaf or parents of a deaf child justify this kind of a statement? If the language of signs is this easy for our deaf children, why must they be punished for using it? Our deaf citizens have much to be proud of, for their accomplishments are many. Why cannot we concentrate our efforts on raising a well adjusted and happy deaf child, instead of trying to force him to become a poor imitation of his hearing peers?

Certainly every deaf child has a right to expect training in lipreading and speech because some of our children can and do excel in these areas. **But cannot we make speech and lipreading a joy and something to be sought after, instead of killing his desire for speech and lipreading by forcing this on him, as his only method of communication?** Miss Nanette Fabray, in a recent TV appearance, had a very good explanation of speech for the deaf and I feel that it bears repeating. She said that speech for the deaf was like singing for hearing people. Not all hearing people have a talent for singing and not every deaf person has the talent to speak. **Cannot we somehow accept with joy the talented few in the deaf world who can speak, without shaming the much larger percentage who find speech and lipreading to be an ineffective method of communication?**

In closing, I would like to say that I am most happy to have been appointed to the Advisory Board of the Manual Communication Program. Mr. Terrence J. O'Rourke has been chosen as director and has arranged for the board to hold their first meeting in St. Louis in April. There is much to be done in the field of manual communication, and as a member of this board I must say that I am eager to get on with the work. I hope to be able to report to you on this meeting in next month's column.

JUNE 17-22, 1968

**NAD Convention . . . And Fun
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert G. Sanderson, President

Robert O. Lankenau, Secretary-Treasurer

Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secy.



N.
A.
D.

President's Message

March 26, 1968

M E M O

To: Executive Board, NAD Office Staff,
Friends

From: Robert G. Sanderson

This is to inform each of you that, having given considerable thought to the matter, I have concluded that it will not be in my best interests to run for the office of President again.

Several friends have urged me to run, and I surely appreciate their support and confidence; it gives me a good feeling, and I hope I have earned it. Naturally, they would want to know my reasons, and as best I can explain, they are:

1. I feel that four years of one's time at the top level is enough for an individual to give in service to the community. If you check, I am sure that you will find that such an organization as the National Rehabilitation Association has **one-year** terms for its officers; so do the Jaycees. You may also recall that I tried in 1964 to have the officers' terms reduced to two years, and my feelings have not changed much since then.

2. I feel that new blood will be good for the organization. There will be ups-and-downs, but I am sure that change engenders interest.

3. My job—my livelihood—is making heavier demands upon me, and as I develop this new program these are definitely going to require more of my time and energy in and out of working hours. Obviously either the NAD's programs or my employment would have to suffer; as a practical matter I do not wish to hurt the NAD by the neglect that would certainly ensue. My employer has been exceedingly generous and understanding, and I am sure that he would continue to be so based on the past record, but there are, after all, certain limitations that I must respect.

4. My family have given me solid support for four years, and I am quite proud of them, and grateful. Never once did they try to dissuade me from seeking another term. Now I think it is time for me to "take 'em fishing" during these formative years of their lives.

The past four years have been the most rewarding of my life; indeed, the NAD has for me become a symbol of the highest accomplishment in community service.

APRIL, 1968

NAD OFFICERS

President

Robert G. Sanderson
5268 S. 2000 West Street
Roy, Utah 84067

First Vice President

Jess M. Smith
5125 Radnor Road
Indianapolis, Ind. 46226

Second Vice President

Gordon L. Allen
2223 19th Avenue, N.E.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55418

Secretary-Treasurer

Robert O. Lankenau
1575 Redwood Avenue
Akron, Ohio 44319

Board Members

(Terms Expire 1968)

Harold H. Ramger
1815 Woodhaven Way
Oakland, Calif. 94611

(Terms Expire 1970)

Don G. Pettingill
Seattle Hearing & Speech Center
18th & E. Madison Street
Seattle, Washington 98122
Albert T. Pimentel
14005 Bramble Lane
Laurel, Maryland 20810

(Terms Expire 1972)

Samuel A. Block
8041 Kildare Avenue
Skokie, Ill. 60076

George Propp
2418 St. Thomas Drive
Lincoln, Nebr. 68502

* * *

Executive Secretary

Frederick C. Schreiber
2025 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 318
Washington, D. C. 20006



HOME OFFICE NOTES

By Frederick C. Schreiber

We had intended to discontinue the Home Office Notes until after the Las Vegas convention—first because of the office work load and second, because at this time our efforts are concentrated in three major areas so that there isn't much to say.

These areas are the convention, the International Seminar and the Temporal Bone Bank drive. With respect to the convention, Ned Wheeler is doing a wonderful job. We have a well planned and well organized program which promises to be different from all our previous conventions and much more entertaining. The April issue of our Newsletter will cover

It is now time for some other man to come forward and shoulder the burden—and experience the satisfaction that comes from serving one's fellow man.

Thank you very much for your support.
Sandie

much of what is going on and those of you who may have missed the entertainment aspects of the Convention are advised to check the March DEAF AMERICAN for what is on tap. Reservations keep pouring in and we hope that this convention will break all attendance records. We also wish to repeat that hotel rooms are being held for us until June 1. If you are going make your reservations NOW. If you change your mind, please cancel so someone else can get your room.

Speaking of the convention, the announcement by President Sanderson that he will not seek re-election adds still greater importance to our June meeting.

No one can deny that much of the program the NAD has made in the last four years has been due to President Sanderson's inspired leadership and his loss will be greatly felt. It also means that our continued progress will depend in large measure on his successor, who will be stepping into a mighty big pair of shoes.

All of which adds up to the fact that Las Vegas will truly be the fork in the road for the NAD and the decisions made in June can very well mean the success or failure of our efforts.

The civil disturbances in Washington have added to our problems. While the area in which the Home Office is located has not been marked with violence, the curfew has necessitated closing the office early and we were unable to get the Junior NADers to mail our April Newsletter—a task that will take our regular staff a full week to handle.*

Home Office Building: This elusive goal appears closer now than ever before. Our current interest is in a building in Bethesda, Maryland, a suburb of Washington. This building has 35,000 square feet gross and usable space of 27,500 square feet. At present, all the space except the first floor is leased. The first floor contains roughly 5,000 square feet of space which will serve our immediate needs with two big IFs. IF we get it and IF the convention approves. According to the data available to us, income from the building would yield the NAD approximately \$20,000 a year cash and roughly \$40,000 if you include the equity in the building. In other words, on a \$50,000 investment, we would earn \$40,000 back the first year and almost half of this would be in cash.

We hope to have definite word on this before Las Vegas.

*The excitement generated by the disturbance also helped mess up the April newsletter. We apologize for this and can only say that the urgency of getting this newsletter in the mail coupled with the fact that we had no way of knowing if our office would be open prevented our correcting the errors that we made. It was a case of getting it out the way it was or risk not getting it out at all.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Candidates for NAD Executive Board

FRANK TURK
(District of Columbia)

Dean of Preparatory men, Gallaudet College and instructor in the college's physical education department. Graduate of the Minnesota School for the Deaf, 1947, and Gallaudet College, 1952. Currently working on master's degree at the University of Maryland, majoring in physical education and minoring in guidance counseling.

Appointed national director of the Junior National Association of the Deaf in the fall of 1966 in which capacity he strives to facilitate communication between successful deaf adults and deaf youths, his goal being to pro-

mote and accelerate maximum American life for all deaf people.

Born and reared in Hibbing, Minnesota. Married Bernice Barlow of the Missouri School for the Deaf in 1955; father of two fullbacks and one cheerleader—Frank William, 11, Michael Timothy, 7, and Marianne Theresa, 10.

ALBERT BERKE
(New York)

Deaf since birth . . . contacted polio at two years of age . . . married to Lilly . . . four children (2 stepdaughters)

NAD Convention Entertainment

In response to many requests, printed below is a special list of social items in connection with the NAD convention in Las Vegas which may either answer questions or help prepare conventioners better for the week.

Sunday:* Registration—12 noon to 8 p.m. Captioned film 8 p.m.

Monday:* Reception, \$3.50. Nanette Fabray will be present at this reception and possibly other TV and movie stars. Floor show included.

Tuesday: Night Club Tour, \$13.90 or \$16.00. One or both may be available if the demand is great enough. The \$16.00 tour is five hours long and takes in downtown Las Vegas.

Wednesday: Boulder Dam, \$4.40; Bonnie Springs Dude Ranch, \$12.00. These will be in the morning and afternoon. Bonnie Springs tour includes lunch. Both tours end at 4 p.m.

Wednesday:* Poolside Party, \$7.50. This includes buffet dinner, dancing, swimming, etc., at the Flamingo Pool after 5 p.m.

Thursday:* Cultural Night Program, \$4.50. Included will be prize competitions from all over the United States plus professional entertainment.

Friday:* Banquet, \$15.00. Included here is a cocktail hour with **free** drinks for one hour. Time may fluctuate but it is set for from 6-7 with banquet at 7:30.

Saturday:* Grand Ball, \$7.50.

Also: Bowling tournament, \$500 first prize for men; \$250 first prize for women. Entry fee for men \$19.00; for women \$13.00. For entry blanks for this tournament, which will be held on Friday, June 21, contact Mr. Herman Cahen, Secretary, 2541 Elmhurst Drive, Cleveland, Ohio 44121.

Starred items are included in the combination ticket. Others are extra. Note that all persons who attend any affair other than bowling must register. And all (including the bowlers) must be members of the NAD or a Cooperating Member state association.

Tickets should be ordered in advance to save standing in line. Tickets for the night club and other tours must be purchased at least one week in advance. Use the coupon below.

Mr. Frederick C. Schreiber, Convention Chairman,
National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 318
Washington, D.C. 20006

Enclosed please find \$..... for tickets as checked.

..... Combination ticket @ \$30	 *Ball @ \$7.50
..... *Registration @ \$2.00	 Night Club tour @ \$13.90
..... *Reception @ \$3.50	 Night Club tour @ \$16.00
..... *Pool party @ \$7.50	 Boulder Dam @ \$4.40
..... *Cultural @ \$4.50	 Bonnie Springs Dude Ranch @ \$12.00
..... *Banquet @ \$15.00	

NAME

ADDRESS

* Included in combination ticket.

8 — THE DEAF AMERICAN

Educational background: Attended Lexington School for the Deaf and New York School for the Deaf, White Plains. Graduated from Gallaudet College with a B.S. in education in 1956. Also attended the University of Alaska, University of Vienna.

Activities: At present, vice president and chairman of the Legislation Committee of the Empire State Association of the Deaf. Delegate to the National Association of the Deaf Convention in San Francisco, 1966. Member of Board of the Hebrew Association of the Deaf for three years; president of the Hebrew Association of the Deaf for three years; member of board of the Union League Club of the Deaf for four years; editor of the Union League News for two years; president, vice president and secretary-treasurer of the Eastern Athletic Association of the Deaf for six years; secretary of the National Congress of Jewish Deaf for two years; member of the board of the National Congress of Jewish Deaf. Vice president of Fanwood Alumni Association for two years. Responsible for the bill creating a State Commission for the Deaf. Started Special Services for the Deaf in the New York State Employment Bureau in the Labor Department in New York City. Removed discrimination against deaf motorists in the American Automobile Association Insurance policy.

Occupation: Psychotherapist consultant at Rockland State Hospital (Deaf Unit). Personal adjustment training and communication skills consultant for the New York Society for the Deaf.

RAYMOND F. RODRIGUEZ
(Ohio)

Present Position: Consultant for Hearing Impaired, Cleveland Public Schools.

Background: 1961-1967: Taught at Alexander Graham Bell School for the Deaf grades 6-9, 1959-1961: Worked for the Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Cleveland Press as a proof-reader and printer. 1957-1959: Taught graphic arts: typography and offset printing at the Texas School for the Deaf. 1954-1959: Taught grades 3 thru 9 at the Texas School for the Deaf.

Education: 1967: San Fernando Valley State College, Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf, M.A. in school administration and supervision. 1965: Gallaudet College, Institute in Library Service for the Deaf. 1964: Case Western Reserve, Institute in Instructional Media. 1955-1958: University of Texas, graduate work in curriculum and instruction. 1949-1954: Gallaudet College, M.A. 1940-1948: Missouri School for the Deaf.

Professional Organizations: Alexander Graham Bell Association, American Instructors of the Deaf, American Speech and Hearing Association, Council for Exceptional Children, Ohio Educational Association, National Educational Association, Registry of Interpreters of the Deaf (pending).

Other Organizations: Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Ohio Association of the Deaf, National Association of the Deaf, Toastmasters International.

Personal History: Age, 37; married, one child.

GUNNAR RATH
(Texas)

Born in Aberdeen, Washington, in 1911. Attended public schools until he became deaf from spinal meningitis in 1926. After recovering, he went to work nights in a lumber mill and attended school part-time. In 1928, heard about the school for the deaf in Vancouver, Washington, and immediately enrolled. Graduated in 1929 and entered Gallaudet that fall. Graduated in 1934 with a degree in chemistry. Later did graduate study in statistics at American University, Washington, D.C.

In March 1935, entered the Federal service. Immediately after Pearl Harbor transferred to the Air Force. Moved from the Pentagon to Randolph AFB, Texas, in 1964 when the Headquarters, USAF Military Personnel Center was established. Data processing oriented statistical analyst and currently is a Military Personnel Specialist with the Directorate of Military Personnel, Headquarters USAF.

Married to Mary E. Faux (Indiana) G '45 in 1945 and they have five children of their own and are foster parents to three deaf children.

Activities: President of the D. C. Chapter of GCAA. President of the Austin, Texas, Chapter of GCAA. Treasurer of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association. Charter member and president of the DCCD. Vice president

APRIL, 1968

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

of the Texas Association of the Deaf. VP and treas. of Div. 46, NFSD. Organizer of the Galaudet Div. of NFSD. Delegate to several conventions of CCWAD. Lay reader to the Episcopal deaf in Dioceses of Washington, Maryland, Texas, and to the military on Randolph Air Force Base. Member (life) of NAD for over 20 years.

Awards: Many letters of commendation, Superior Accomplishments Award, Zero Defects Award, Outstanding Unit Award.

MRS. ROBERT K. (ALICE) BEARDSLEY
(New York)

Graduate of high school department, Rochester School for the Deaf. Married and has two daughters. Has lived in Rochester and its suburbs 36 years.

Manager of a dry cleaning store three years. Director of sales for Wraptures Gift Wrap Company two years.

Now serving second term as president of Empire State Association of the Deaf. Previously secretary of the ESAD three years.

Member and vice chairman of New York State Temporary Commission to Study Prob-

lems of the Deaf. Member of New York State-wide Comprehensive Planning Committee of Vocational Rehabilitation.

CARL D. BRININSTOOL
(Texas)

President and Representative of the Texas Association of the Deaf, long-time officer of the Southwest Athletic Association of the Deaf, Austin Club of the Deaf, and other local organizations. Member of NAD, NFSD, ITU, plus professional groups. Teacher at the Texas School for the Deaf since 1959, except for two years at the Louisiana School. Galaudet. Helped found two investment clubs for the deaf.

Presently married to the former Joanne Whiting, the father of a four-year-old girl (with another child on the way).

DOUGLAS J. N. BURKE
(New York)
(Biographical sketch in May issue)

W. ART SHERMAN
(Maryland)
(Biographical sketch in May issue)

Letter to the Editor

Dear Editor:

A small piece of information which appeared in the February issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN may shed some light for me. There was a paragraph about the collecting of dues from the cooperating state associations. I have questions which need answers.

1) What difference, if any, exists between a \$10 NAD member and a \$1.50 coop member in regards to privileges, etc.?

2) Has the NAD ever considered a corporate membership system whereby state associations pay a set annual fee to NAD and in return receive certain privileges? This practice is carried out by professional societies and business organizations.

I have not been very successful in securing a decent explanation from my state association. Either they are in the dark with me or the coop system is a lot of hush-hush between the NAD and the state organization. I would be most grateful if you could light the candle. I anticipate your reply in the next issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN.

E. Thos. Bisiakowski
Berwyn, Pennsylvania

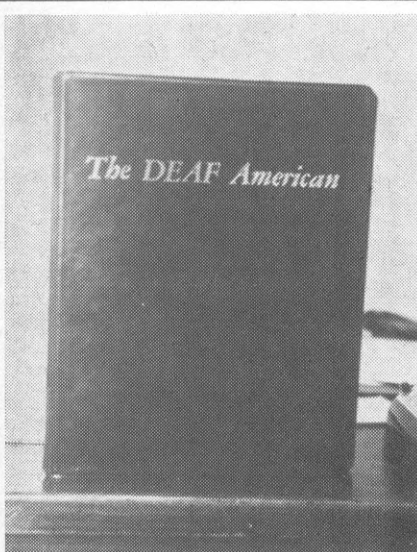
* * *

Dear Mr. Bisiakowski:

Answer to your first question: There is no difference between a "\$10 NAD member" and a "\$1.50 Cooperating Member" as far as rights and privileges are concerned. The \$10 annual membership, however, includes a subscription to THE DEAF AMERICAN and listing in the Order of the Georges after three consecutive years of payments.

Answer to your second question: Since its reorganization effective at the Dallas convention in 1960, the NAD has been a federation of Cooperating Member (state) associations. The only equitable basis for NAD dues is the quota system whereby each Cooperating Member (state) association pays a per capita fee for each resident member. The present per capita fee is \$1.50—a figure arrived at by the NAD Ways and Means Committee. This fee is subject to revision. The NAD leaves it up to each Cooperating Member (state) association to decide how its quota may be raised.

The Editor



Preserve your copies of

THE DEAF AMERICAN

In a handsome plastic binder
which holds up to 12 issues.

PRICE \$2.50

Order from:

National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 321
Washington, D. C. 20006

BOUND VOLUMES 18 and 19 AVAILABLE NOW!

Volumes 18 and 19 of THE DEAF AMERICAN are currently being prepared and any reader or subscriber wishing one of these handsomely bound volumes may order them now.

Volume 18 contains the issues from September 1965 through August 1966 while Volume 19 contains those from September 1966 through August 1967.

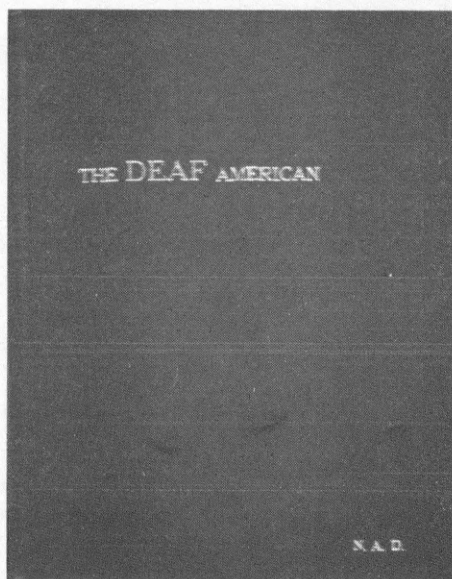
Books are bound in blue cloth and the purchaser's name will be stamped on the cover.

Price \$6.50 with your magazines
or \$12.00 if we supply the magazines.

Send orders to:

THE DEAF AMERICAN
2025 Eye Street, N.W., Suite 318
Washington, D. C. 20006

Other volumes available at same prices except Volumes 1, 2, 4, 6 and 7 for which some issues are out of print.



COME TO
**THE N.J. ASS'N. OF THE DEAF
CONVENTION**

Hotel Berkeley-Carteret
Asbury Park, N.J., May 31-June 1, 1968

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

First Biennial

INDIVIDUAL HANDICAP DEAF BOWLING TOURNAMENT

OPEN TO N.A.D. BOWLERS ONLY

4 GAMES ACROSS 8 LANES

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1968 (all day) and SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1968 (if necessary)

CHARLESTON HEIGHTS LANES
740 S. DECATUR BLVD., LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

MEN'S ENTRY FEE

Prize Fee ----- \$15.00
Bowling Fee ----- 2.00
Expense Fee ----- 2.00

Total — \$19.00

MEN'S DIVISION

\$500

PLUS TROPHY
FIRST PRIZE GUARANTEED

WOMEN'S DIVISION

\$250

PLUS TROPHY
FIRST PRIZE GUARANTEED

PLUS TROPHIES for 2nd and 3rd PLACES
IN EACH DIVISION

WOMEN'S ENTRY FEE

Prize Fee ----- \$9.50
Bowling Fee ----- 2.00
Expense Fee ----- 1.50

Total — \$13.00

A.B.C.

Moral Support Sanction
70% Handicap from 190
100 Pins Limit

PRIZES TO BE RETURNED
100% — 1 TO 3 RATIO

W.I.B.C.

Moral Support Sanction
70% Handicap from 180
150 Pins Limit

BOWL ONCE
ONLY

Use HIGHEST league average as of 1966-67 season. If no average last year,
use HIGHEST average as of Feb. 1, 1968. Must be 21 or more games.

Top three places in both divisions will be awarded at the Ball Saturday night.
Other winners will have to pick up their prizes at the registration desk in Hotel Flamingo on Saturday.
For Further Information . . . Write to: John J. Kubis, 13117 Overbrook Lane, Bowie, Maryland 20715

—ENTRY BLANK FOR EITHER MEN OR WOMEN—

ENTRIES CLOSE MIDNIGHT, JUNE 14, 1968

Deposit of \$5.00 must accompany Entry.

Bowler's Name ----- Highest 1966-67 Average -----
(PLEASE PRINT OR TYPEWRITE)

Address ----- City ----- State ----- Zip Code -----

League Secretary's Signature ----- A.B.C. or W.I.B.C. No. -----

Circle the Time You Prefer to Bowl

FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1968 10 A.M. 12 NOON 2 P.M. 4 P.M.

Mail Entries and Make ALL MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE to:
HERMAN S. CAHEN, 2541 ELMHURST DR., CLEVELAND, OHIO 44121

'Ten Little Indians' A Hit At Indiana School

By GARY OLSEN

COVER PICTURES

Pictured at the upper right of this month's cover is the cast of "Ten Little Indians," a three-act play given by the Junior NAD Chapter of the Indiana School for the Deaf. The other pictures are scenes from the play. Left to right (and in vertical sequence): The show begins with some tea; "Poor Martin! He's dead." Death claims the maid; "What does the rhyme say?" Miss Brent tries to explain the accusation against her; justice triumphs as the judge's final attempt at murder is thwarted.

"Ten Little Indians" was a masterful presentation for a student group with limited previous experience. The adaptation, direction and innovations were very clever. The performance was such that it appealed to all categories of theatregoers, comparing most favorably with college-level dramatic offerings. All in all, "Ten Little Indians" was entertainment of high calibre.—JMS.

The Indiana School for the Deaf Junior National Association of the Deaf Chapter presented a play "Ten Little Indians" on March 21 and 22 in the school auditorium. A three-act mystery play by Agatha Christie, the ten little Indians are a cluster of statuettes on the mantelpiece of a weird country house, as the play opens and are related to the nursery rhyme embossed above them, telling how each little Indian met his death until there was none.

Eight guests and two housekeepers are invited to spend a weekend at the uncanny place by some unknown host. They are later accused of different cases of murder and then they are murdered one by one. The play moves on in a phantasmagoria of gruesome and very comical details, involving clues, explanations, suspicions and terror.

"Ten Little Indians" was the first full-length play ever given at the Indiana School. There were quite a few obstacles to overcome in order to get the play "off Broadway." The Jr. NAD had to rearrange the time and scene of the original play due to several factors, such as lacking of proper costumes, props and the small stage. The adaptations were not the real problem but they were time consuming. It was necessary to buy new wallboards, build up the exact setting of a living room and do the other chores such as painting.

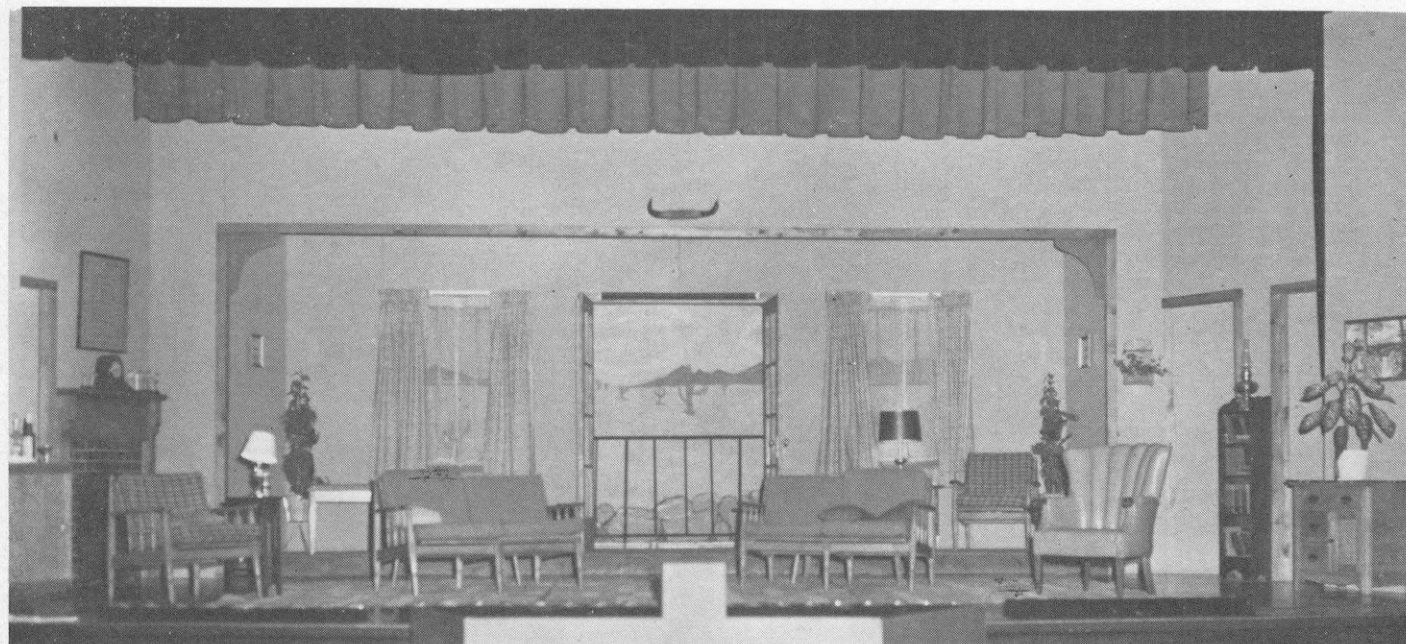
Several innovations were introduced with the play. The Jr. NAD Chapter decided that they could utilize media techniques in presenting a play. For example, the cast, stage crew and other related things to the play, such as the nursery rhyme, were presented via slides using

hidden from the audience, operated by the oral readers in their booth. Because it was not desirable to reveal that there was going to be a movie in the play, a movie screen was positioned over the French doors of the living room so as to resemble a large shade. When the housekeeper entered the living room, he pretended that he was cold and went to shut the French doors. He also pulled down the shade, thus having the screen set without revealing the forthcoming movie. This novel solution intrigued the audience.

The cast also utilized the newly-developed use of several verbal signs such as **is**, **are**, **am**, **be** and even **ing**. Subsequently many of the Indiana students have adopted this method of verbal signs. This helps them to use correct English patterns. It also eliminates the guesswork when various forms of "to be" are signed with the index finger which can be misunderstood for **real**, **really**, **true**, **is**, **am**, **are**, etc.

Aside from the above-mentioned experiments in the play, "Ten Little Indians" was well received by the students and the deaf of the community. It sparked a tremendous burst of enthusiasm in dramatics among the students. Many of the deaf and hearing adults in and out of the school community were outspoken in their praise.

The Indiana Jr. NAD Chapter undertook this production as a token of service to their school, the community, the National Theatre of the Deaf and the deaf in America. They want it to be known that the deaf individuals have and can show talent at any age if given the opportunity. The cast were from 15 to 20 year olds. Three of the leading roles were



This is the stage setting for "Ten Little Indians" at Indiana School for the Deaf. Due to its versatile two-level design, French doors and mantel piece, there was no shifting of props throughout the play.

assigned to 15-year-olds. The cast had no previous dramatics training other than minor activities in the school's literary society.

After paying the required royalty fee and the bills for costly props, the chapter

realized a handsome profit of \$225. This profit went into the general fund which is used to help finance activities in the interest of the Indiana School for the Deaf.

The Jr. NAD Chapter is greatly indebted to Superintendent Alfred J. Lamb,

assistant superintendent Robert P. Dawson and the entire school family for their encouragement, time and patience in making "Ten Little Indians" a successful and rewarding experience for the students and the community.



FRONT ROW CENTER

By TARAS B. DENIS

The Whatitis, Howitis and Whyitis of Publicity . . .

Point blank: Are you or aren't you a monkey's uncle? Why then the genealogical reference—albeit condensed—in the very first issue of the NAD's newest quarterly, *THE AMERICAN DEAF DIGEST*? Had they inserted their local produce market's advertisement for bananas, man! (I mean, monkey!) the analogy would have been unmistakable. Fortunately, fortunately. However, I'm sure that the editor did not intend publication as such. As an item of interest, ahem, but publicity-wise, ugh!

Monkeys, much less manual ones, have absolutely no business in any magazine of ours. Comics have an assigned place in a newspaper, just as top-priority stuff is usually delegated to its front page. But this particular study of monkey maneuvers, mavericks, mannerisms, manipulations, or whatever you will—these Frankenstein findings which, don't forget, cost us taxpayers good money—mark my words, will end up in the obituaries. At best, fellow chumps, only the chimps will benefit from the outcome, if any. And, as for the cost to date, surely two or three non-scratching *Homo sapiens* could be expected to accomplish more than just "tapping together all four knuckles of the second joint of both hands." Or maybe you never heard of Tarzan? OWWWWEEEEARRRGGGHHH!

Enough monkeying around. The nail I'm trying to hammer home here is this: As members of a minority group, we must come to understand the importance of investing our precious publicity **wisely**, and the best way to go about it is to spotlight our strengths rather than our weaknesses. The trick lies in making precisely the right noise at precisely the right moment.

One source of strength today and growing is, of course, our new theatre. Indeed, we can advertise ourselves no better than from the stage—nationally now, and eventually (let's hope) round the world. Yet public relations is anything but a one-way affair; least of all for us, a people handicapped by silence in these communication-conscious times. Culturally speaking, if we are to keep abreast with all the rest by retaining not only that which is ours, but by obtaining additional benefits as well, from time to time we must show our sense of appreciation for same. In brief, we must **express** our need for something like the NTD, **unanimously and publicly**.

Attendance at its performances helps as do published articles and reprints; so do letters, and even word by hand or mouth. The one thing that does **not** help, however, is premature criticism.

Premature, because at this stage of its career, more than anything else, our new theatre needs a chance to experiment. It needs to find its place among its more established and competitive counterparts whose mediums, nevertheless, are always changing—always seeking. And they must, for in the universal play titled "Entertainment," status quo is usually the scene with a rope above and a box below: screech, snap—and the show is over.

Yet, criticism is welcome—how else can one see himself?—but its proper recipient is the NTD office. And don't forget, we appreciate the other kind as well. For instance, writes Ben M. Schowe, formerly president of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association, 8 March 1968:

Generally skeptical about hoopla activities, lacking all relevance to basic problems, I have high hopes for NTD. In my view it holds promise for development of the sign language as an art form and should provide incentive for "little theatres" of the deaf to perfect their talents along more sophisticated lines.

Properly nurtured, it could serve as a more effective line of communication between the deaf and the hearing community in general—to the confusion of the oralists who are so busy-busy promoting their bootless programs for what they call "oral-deaf" youths.

The thing could snowball. Keep pushing.
You betcha, Ben!

Letters directed to this column will be acted upon if properly addressed to:

Taras B. Denis
16 South Stone Avenue
Elmsford, N. Y. 10523

CAST

Rogers	Michael Reis
Mrs. Rogers	Christine Marchuk
Norris	Donald Tinsley
Mrs. Norris	Laurene Simms
Vera Clay	Melinda Chapel
Philip Lane	Ray Olson
James Martin	Gary Wilson
William Blore	Michael Hensley
Lt. Mack	Kenneth Olson
Emily Brent	Linda Hatrak
Judge Warren	Steve Hammersmith
Dr. Armstrong	Steve Eaton

Directors

Gary Olsen Paul Baldrige

Readers

John Olson, Sr. Sandra Baldrige

Prompters

Rae Horwitz Melvin Squire

Makeup Crew

Edna Olsen Sharon Wesley
Sally Barnett Tabitha Byrum

Stage Manager

Lester Stanfill

Photographer

Harold C. Larsen

Ushers

Brenda Underwood Peggy Neal
Debbie Hanyzewski Cherie Meyers
Kathy Harrold Sandra Lund

Stage Crew

Daisy Miller, Larry Sweet, Amy Henderson,
Susan Adamson, Leithia Summerlin, Debbie
Games, Melanie Snedigar, Lynette Stiver,
Kathy Bednarczyk, Floyd Newcomer, Gary
Wooten, Billy Yount, Bob Schmidt, Billy Ell-
wood, Robin Kennedy, James Best, Charles
Mix, Richard Pierce.

WAKE-UP ALARMS

For the Deaf



Automatic Clocks

from \$12.45

Buzzers \$8.95

Flashers 75c

Thermo-Buzz \$12.95

Bed vibrator \$14.95

All Postpaid and Guaranteed.

Beautiful pen with every order of a clock or buzzer. Send check or money order or write for circulars and order blank.

VIBRALARM SERVICE

29 Cedar Ave.

Dept. A

Farmingdale, N. Y. 11735

Wondering what to give?

Why not order a gift subscription to . . .

The DEAF American

An appreciated gift for any occasion!



Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm

4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

Robert L. Davis, a raconteur par excellence, tells this one:

It was a few years after the turn of the century when the country was not yet overrun by automobiles, and horses and wagons held sway on the highways and byways.

Robert's brother and another deaf man were ambling and rambling along in the town square of Waco, Texas, the deaf man talking a blue streak in signs. His signs were by no means small and close to the chest, but huge and wild and his arms were gyrating for all the world to see. He gave small attention to what attraction he was causing in staring eyes of beholders. He was probably enjoying the spectacle he was making of himself, if not lost in the subject of the moment in his talks.

The town square was lined at the curb with horses and mules tied to hitching posts while the owners of the beasts were about their various merchandise businesses.

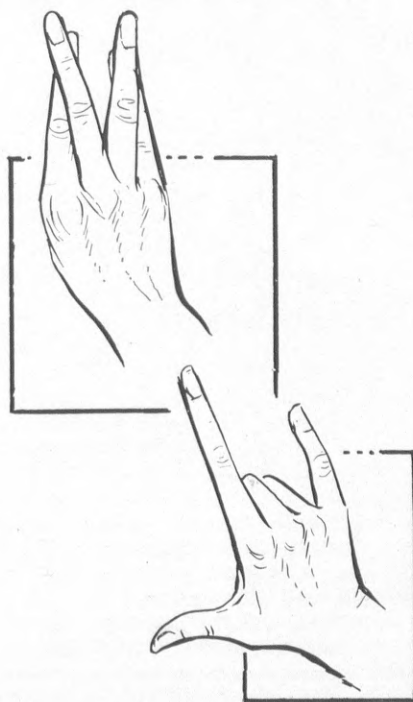
The two deaf men were passing along a row of horses and mules at the curb, the erstwhile mentioned deaf man still gesticulating widely with his arms and hands. They were abreast of a team of sleepy mules when the deaf man inadvertently poked a finger into the eye of one of them.

Startled from its drowsy stupor, and shot with pain in the eye, the mule reared, broke its post latching and plunged away drawing its mate along. The team in its mad flight galloped down the street bumping against other wagons and teams.

What havoc was caused before the team was caught and quiet again reigned, the two men did not wait to see but beat a hasty retreat. It was fortunate for them that no one else witnessed the cause, that the undivided attention of the crowd was on the runaway, else retribution would have descended upon the two men.

* * *

David Watson, author of "Talk With Your Hands," and an artist in his own right, did me the kindness to draw the two hands reproduced here. One depicts a double "r," seemingly catching in vogue for "restroom." The same thing may be had in handspelling when one hits a double "r" in words, like "worry," "hurry," "sorry," "Barry," "Larry," etc. It's just



a fad among a few of us. Not likely to be incorporated into any handbook of the language of signs. Still it's an oddity to view in passing.

The other is a contraction of "I love you," and a composition of "I" and the first letters of the other words; i.e., "I," "I," "y." This hand sign is in rather common use among lovers (puppy lovers, if you like) at, at least, two schools. Couples going from one building to another on the campus, reluctantly parting when their paths branch off, turn around and throw each other this sign. This sign has the advantage of being able to be seen at a distance, and not so conspicuous as it would be if the sentiment is given in voice. This sign has a better chance to endure than the double "r" sign.

* * *

Taken from Ann Landers' column in the **Riverside Press**:

Dear Ann Landers: This is more of an annoyance than a problem but I'd appreciate an answer.

My Aunt Bessie is a lovely woman but she has a habit that drives me batty. When someone speaks to her she says,

"Wait a minute, I can't hear you. Then she puts on her glasses and says, 'There, that's better.'"

Does she actually think that putting on her glasses will improve her hearing? Please comment.—Ruthie.

Dear Ruthie: Not only does she THINK so, but she may be right. The experts tell us that when one sense is sharpened it often makes the others more acute. Get it?

(My note: Maybe she lipreads!—Ed.)

* * *

In the past several letters brought me a similar item, and I did not use it, having already done so some years back. Seems this piece persists, going from one paper to another, from one periodical to another, one columnist after another using it, and so on. (Now who has the copyright on it?) The last one was sent me by Julian Singleton, Sr., source not stated:

There is a new game replacing Russian Roulette, called "Hindu Roulette." It is played with a flute and six cobras; one of them is deaf!

* * *

It may interest you to know that the address of the envelope of practically every letter that I receive from the 5F's has "r" in Humor turned over—like in the big heading at the top of this page. The envelopes are usually typewritten, and the typist has to position the envelope expertly to type the "r" turned over. Occasionally the address is hand printed. Of course, with the "r" turned over here too. The letters come from all over the country, mostly from the Midwest, Far-west and Southwest. Sometimes from the East and Northwest. So 5F's (most probably Sandy Sanders) keeps us guessing.

My offer of a chocolate bar to the one who first nails down the culprit still stands. In my ecstasy in bringing the man to earth, I may switch to 1-lb. See's Candies.

This clipping, no heading, came from 5F's, from Portland, Oregon, not far from Sanders' bailiwick:

... Mort Walker, cartoonist, cherishes this letter from Lausanne, Switzerland.

I was traveling around the world five years ago with a go-cart and a girl friend. The three of us were stuck in Paris and ... to make ends meet, my friend took to selling the Herald Tribune, what town not stated, on the Champs Elysee ... She met a number of types, one of whom was mute, earned his living by shining shoes and each day seemingly for the sole reason to look at "Beetle Bailey." He bought the paper solely to look at it—only look, as he couldn't understand English. My friend could. Therefore, she translated while he looked at the pictures. With the addition of dialogue, this

For A Delightful Vacation Weekend, Attend

1968 MARYLAND ASSOCIATION of the DEAF CONVENTION

at Maryland's Famous Resort — OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND

Friday — Saturday — Sunday
JUNE 7, 8 & 9, 1968

For information and brochure, write to HOWARD M. HAINES, Chairman, 8508 16th St., Silver Spring, Md. 20910

Headquarters: Bobby Baker's CAROUSEL
Located on the Ocean front at 110th Street

chap almost did somersaults. He loved your strip.

* * *

To me, it was one of the finest sights I've ever witnessed. Congratulations to you. I have no idea if our friend in Paris still follows your strip. But I imagine he still does. If so, you're still turning on the lights for this little unknown in Paris.

* * *

Neilius Elliott, son of Thomas W. Elliott, gave me a piece of paper containing: It has been said that Nanette Fabray, a guest panelist on the Hollywood Squares, was asked a question. She stared blankly at the emcee, then said that he had to repeat his question on account of her hearing aid battery that just went dead.

* * *

Neilius also gave this story, admitted that it started with a hearing person, a foreigner touring this country in his foreign car. A deaf woman replaces this driver:

A highway cop spotted a little old lady speeding by on the freeway going a hundred miles an hour. He gunned his cycle and caught up with her, forcing her to stop. Finding out she was deaf, and with a pad and pencil routine, the conversation went like this:

"What's the big idea of going on the freeway at a hundred miles an hour?" the cop wrote.

"I was only following directions," the lady replied.

"What do you mean?"

"I saw a sign that read 'California—101'."

"Thank God you weren't on Highway 395."

* * *

THAT UGLY MAN

Once my sister Olive and myself were traveling in the cars, and to save her voice for lecturing we began conversing in the deaf and dumb language. We commented freely on the personal appearance of our fellow passengers, and particularly upon that gentleman who sat immediately in front of us. The remarks were of this character: "That slab-sided fellow is deep in that book." "Yes, but what could you expect from a man with such a lantern-jaw as that." "I'm suffocating with the heat. If that ugly man had any sense or a grain of politeness he would offer to open the window, when the dunce could not help seeing how I tugged at it a moment ago." Upon which "the dunce" rose from his seat, to our astonishment, and with a bland smile opened the window, and then said, in the finger alphabet:

"I, too, am deaf and dumb, and should be pleased to be permitted to join your interesting conversation."

We all laughed heartily, in spite of our confusion. We found "that ugly man" not only most intelligent, well-read, and entertaining, but very useful at the end of the journey, getting together shawls, bundles, baskets, books, and all the rest

of the numerous little articles indispensable to a lady traveling.—Celia Logan Kellogg in Edwin Allan Hodgson's Book (Circa 1891)

You Can SEE or HEAR Your

- BABY CRY
- TELEPHONE RING
- DOORBELL RING

WITH

SIGNA-TROL

SIGNA-TROL is a compact, all transistor (2" x 3" x 6"), sensitive electronic switch which turns on an electric circuit by any slight sound impulse. You simply place SIGNA-TROL in any convenient location near your baby's crib, telephone or doorbell. Then wire as many standard light bulbs as necessary from SIGNA-TROL to the rooms in your apartment. When the baby cries or the telephone or doorbell rings, the lights will flash. You can also connect a buzzer or vibrator from SIGNA-TROL to your bed.

With SIGNA-TROL it is not necessary to wear a hearing aid at home.

SIGNA-TROL operates from the ordinary 115 volt power line and costs about one cent per month to operate.

SIGNA-TROL comes complete with instructions, ready to use and will give many years of trouble-free service.

For Further Information Write to:

ELECTRONICS COMPANY

Dept. D
1949 Coney Island Ave.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11223

Gallaudet College

BEGINNING ITS SECOND CENTURY OF SERVICE TO THE DEAF

To young deaf men and women interested in a higher education:

Your brain is a gold mine—a source of wealth that can never be exhausted. Gallaudet College offers you a chance to develop this resource both through the familiar liberal arts education pattern and through other activities which help develop the whole person:

Journalistic and literary talents find outlets in student publications.

Poise and personality are developed in public speaking and in student organization activities.

Social enjoyment is fostered by active participation in and management of affairs involving group activities.

Positive attitudes toward competition are developed and refined by participation in organized sports.

Dramatic talents are discovered and enhanced by a well-structured program of stage presentations.

Enrichment of outlook and expansion of horizons are fostered by the wealth of cultural opportunities in the Nation's Capital.

*Honestly now, what other college can offer richer opportunities
for the greatest good to the greatest number?*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS, GALLAUDET COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20002

Gallaudet College is accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools

Community Theatre Launched In Chicago

By VIRGIL E. FLATHOUSE

The more than 400 persons who saw the presentation of three one-act plays performed by deaf actors in Chicago on January 26 were both amazed and enthusiastic. Typical of the comments overheard after the Chicago Silent Dramatic Club's productions of "Fumed Oak," "The Test" and "They Ain't Done Right By Nell" were: "Fascinating; I became emotionally empathetic with the performers." "A thoroughly stimulating performance" and "You mean they only rehearsed for three weeks?" The deaf persons in the audience found it to be a very entertaining evening, and the many hearing people who attended were deeply impressed.

The story behind the performance is as remarkable as the plays were successful. Last fall, Dr. W. Desmond Phillips, director of the Institute for the Study of Exceptional Children and Adults, DePaul University, was contacted by a Dr. Jackson Davis, who evinced a strong desire to enter the teacher preparation program in the area of deafness. An interview was arranged, and in the course of the interview Dr. Phillips learned a number of interesting facts about Jackson Davis, among the more interesting being: 1) that he was a graduate of the Yale Drama School, holds a Ph. D. in drama from Louisiana State University and had had 16 years experience as a director in college, community and summer stock theatre; 2) that Dr. Davis' interest in the deaf and his desire to work with them stemmed from his having a nine-year-old deaf son; 3) that two years ago Dr. Davis wrote a children's play which was performed by hearing actors but which also used projected dialogue, and which was presented at a number of schools for the deaf in the East and Midwest; and 4) that Dr. Davis was interested in doing research into the vocational, social, educational,

and cultural implications and possibilities of theatre performed by and for the deaf.

Perceiving this as an opportunity to promote the welfare of the deaf, Dr. Phillips decided to tap this rich resource that Dr. Davis represented. He offered him a post-doctoral fellowship to train in the area of deafness, and encouraged him to do independent experimental theatrical work with the deaf. This was all the encouragement that Dr. Davis needed, and from that initial interview the wheels were set in motion for the more active participation in drama by the deaf in Chicago.

Last November, a month after he had begun his research, Dr. Davis approached several deaf leaders in the community about reviving the Chicago Silent Dramatic Club. The club had been active from 1938 to 1961, presenting plays and skits in the language of signs for deaf audiences, but had since been inactive. Frank Sullivan, secretary of the club, was instrumental in bringing together the other officers, these being Mrs. John Kelly, president; Dora Hertzberg, vice president; Dave Kennedy, treasurer; and Francis Fitzgerald and Leonard Warshawsky, board of directors. Mr. Sullivan, incidentally, holds the unusual position of being a deaf person on the faculty of a hearing college and is Dr. Davis' language of signs instructor at DePaul University. The first meeting of the club with Dr. Davis drew a large turnout, and it was immediately evident that interest in theatre among the deaf in Chicago was rejuvenated, resulting in large part from the reputation being achieved by the National Theatre of the Deaf.

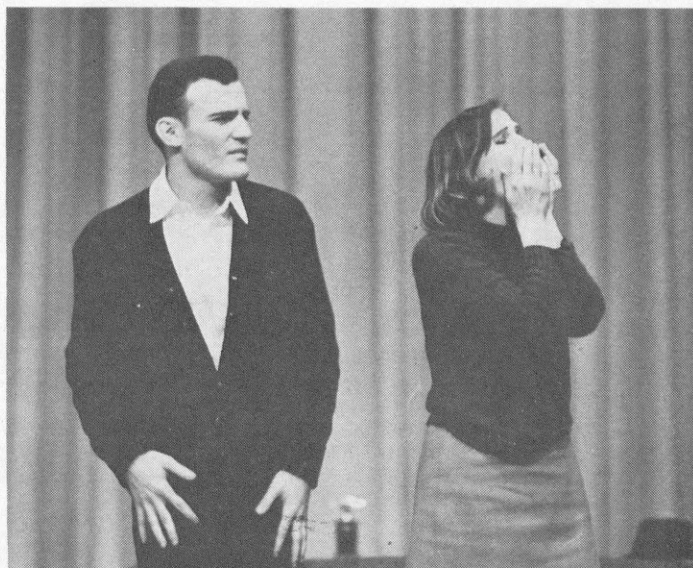
A committee was appointed to read a number of one-act plays recommended by Dr. Davis, and three were selected. Try-outs were held, the parts were filled, the

plays were translated into language suitable for signs and before the actors or surprised club members could catch their breaths, the plays were in rehearsal with only three weeks until performance time. The primary translations of the plays were done, interestingly enough, by Dr. Davis with suggestions on further translations being made by deaf leaders.

The elimination of the long rehearsal periods that are somewhat customary, and the communication between Dr. Davis and the actors in spite of his inadequate knowledge of the language of signs (he has only been studying it since October) were integral parts of the experimental research in which he is engaged. He believes that the deaf are capable of mastering a play in short, intensive rehearsal periods without the need for a long preliminary time in which the signs are learned and mastered. As he puts it, "The actors mastered their signs from the scripts."

In these plays, he was not trying to emphasize the esthetic beauty of the language of signs or of body movement. What he wanted instead was to have the signs serve as a communicative tool for displaying the characters in dramatic situations. It is true, he admits, that his decision was dictated in part by the colloquial language of the plays. He says there were instances during rehearsals when the actors needed help in getting a particular sign, but he made no effort to get "perfect" signs. Fingerspelling, except for proper names, was discouraged.

The success of the plays would seem to have justified his efforts. He does not claim to have come up with anything new, for undoubtedly there are other places where this is done. But appar-



CHICAGO THEATRE—In the scene at the left, Paul Cantwell, as the villain in "They Ain't Done Right by Nell," is about to receive his comeuppance from Diane Calabrese, the heroine, and Charles Suifer, the hero. Right: Annie Breslin as Elaine and Victor Zuccaro as Larry portray a particularly tense moment in "The Test."



Dr. Jackson Davis gives final instructions to Laurel Raci, Annie Breslin, Eleanor Fellers and Connie and Dave Kennedy as they await the curtain for "They Ain't Done Right by Nell."

ently it had not been the practice in Chicago. There was no indication during the performance that the deaf persons in the audience did not understand what was happening on stage. As for the hearing persons in the audience, who were aided by narrators, they were fascinated by the expressiveness of the actors.

It was this expressiveness which was perhaps the major reason why Dr. Davis found the experience of working with deaf actors to be both absorbing and challenging. Even his limited knowledge of the language of signs and his slow fingerspelling turned out to be adequate for communicating with the actors, but he adds that he was aided by the presence of several hard of hearing persons in the cast and also by the ability of the actors to pick up directing cues from pantomime and from physical demonstration. He noted that the deaf tended to act with their whole bodies, something it takes many hearing actors years to learn, and that many of the same techniques used in hearing theatre can be applied in plays with deaf actors.

Other club members gained from the plays in helping to build scenery, working on stage lighting, acting as stage manager, house manager and ushers, changing the stage between plays and taking complete control during the performance. Dr. Davis himself sat in the audience. It was a free activity that was not centered around meetings and it brought both oldtimers and many young people together to assume important responsibilities. This was an experiment in community theatre by amateur deaf performers and backstage workers, who gained a wealth of experience and confidence in the undertaking and who were delighted at the outcome. One commented, "I thought we couldn't do it at first, what with so little time, but it came out great!"

Where does all this lead? The Chicago Silent Dramatic Club is now firmly re-established and will continue presenting plays and skits. At present, they have

already successfully presented the plays at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf and are looking forward to taking the plays on tour to the Illinois and Indiana Schools for the Deaf. As for Dr. Davis himself, he has written another play for children that will be performed before deaf youngsters in the Chicago public schools. He has also been instrumental in starting a creative dance class for deaf children and adults and is working to interest drama schools in the area in accepting deaf theatre students. He would like to see deaf children put on plays of their own and would like to experiment with the performance of plays by hearing actors for deaf and hearing audiences. Perhaps most important, he would like to

gauge the response of the deaf to serious and profound theatre.

It is his conviction that acting in theatre can be both a career and a hobby for the deaf and he wants to encourage talented persons to train in other theatre occupations such as scene design, costume work and scene construction. Soon Dr. Davis will start an experimental theatre for the deaf under the auspices of the Institute for the Study of Exceptional Children and Adults (ISECA), which is at present deeply involved in working with the deaf of Chicago attempting to resolve the problems of deafness. Thus this theatrical development will represent only one of the many cooperative endeavors that have been made possible in Chicago through the interest and support of the Social Rehabilitation Administration and the U. S. Office of Education. It is anticipated that as community problems such as this expand through the efforts of ISECA in conjunction with the Chicago Jewish Vocational Service, other areas of community involvement will be enhanced. The result will be the creation of a prototypic community by and for the deaf, the attributes of which can then be utilized to enhance the lives of deaf people throughout the nation and, perhaps, throughout the world.

VISIT LAS VEGAS
NAD Convention
June 17-22, '68

VAGABOND TOURS of the DEAF

LET DAD
DO THE
WORRYING

DRIVER

GUIDE

INTERPRETER

PARTY
JULY 4
FREE

EUROPE
NITE CLUB
FREE

4TH
EUROPEAN
TOUR—
EXPERIENCE

TRY US!

European Deaf Travelers-Listen! All Plane and Land Tax Refunded—IF TAXED!

You are now able to go . . . then go! ONE NEVER KNOWS WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT YEAR! Now that you have the funds and the time and the health . . . GO, GO, GO! Your age . . . your financial position . . . your job . . . a WAR . . . many OBSTACLES are lurking to prevent you from going next year . . . So, go with me to SUNNY SPAIN, ROMANTIC PORTUGAL AND MYSTERIOUS MOROCCO for a leisurely HOLIDAY FROM JULY 5 TO 26 . . . 22 DAYS OF RELAXATION . . . COST? ? ? \$675. NO TAX!!!

EVERYTHING IS INCLUDED . . . Hotels and plane and meals and tips and tours and interpreter and transfers . . . And two parties and 1st class air conditioned conveniences all the way . . . Also local guides, luggage carrying and personal services of the tour director all the way until you depart for home.

1st Class

SEND \$100 NOW FOR DEPOSIT, BALANCE BY MAY 1: REFUNDABLE TO MAY 30. BRING YOUR WIFE, HUSBAND, A FRIEND TO SHARE YOUR JOYS AND ROOM.

HURRY . . . ONLY 35 SEATS . . . SMALL PARTY, MORE FUN, EASY TO GO AND MOVE IN A LEISURELY MANNER . . . WRITE NOW TO: D. A. DAVIDOWITZ, TOUR DIRECTOR, 9 WOOD STREET, SPRING VALLEY, N. Y. 10977.



Jerry Fail

NEWS

From 'Round the Nation

Mrs. Jerry Fail, News Editor
6170 Downey Avenue
North Long Beach, Calif. 90805

Mrs. Harriett Votaw, Asst. News Editor
2778 S. Xavier Street
Denver, Colorado 80236



Harriett Votaw

California . . .

One of the major events of the past winter was the grand and gala celebration staged by one of the oldest organizations for the deaf of the Los Angeles area. The Sunshine Charity Circle of Los Angeles, organized in 1914, commemorated its 54th anniversary with a gathering held at the Pilgrim Lutheran Church on January 3. A lovely hymn was rendered by Mrs. Earl Lewis, a longtime member of the group, in tribute to the founders, and the members had a wonderful time serving coffee and slices of the beautifully decorated cake to the huge throng of visitors throughout the afternoon.

We hear via the grapevine that Elsie Reynolds of Denver is planning on coming west again very soon. Elsie was in Los Angeles over the New Year en route home from a visit to relatives down in San Diego. Could it be that some local swain is the reason Elsie is coming back again?

The deaf population of the Fresno area joined in paying tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer T. York at a recent party given at the Yorks' home in Fowler by their daughter Mary LaMotte and Mrs. Melvin Golbek. The gathering was held to celebrate Elmer and Evelyn's 30th wedding anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Mendoza of Wilmington announce the recent marriage of their eldest daughter, Rosemary, to Mr. Edward K. Kapu in a ceremony performed at the Holy Family Church, followed by an afternoon reception and an evening of fun, food and festivity with dancing far into the night at the Filipino Hall on Mar Vista Avenue. Their youngest daughter, Alice, was married last September and the big house on Lakme Avenue seems mighty empty to Ben and Mary these days.

Marine Cpl. Richard Beasley, only son of Mrs. Larry Paxton of Downey, left February 29 for Da Nang. Richard had been stationed in Okinawa before going to Vietnam.

Walter Battersby spent some time in and around Los Angeles the past winter. Walter hails from Akron, the home of the AAAD, and was busy every minute signing up hundreds of boosters for the AAAD Nationals in Akron next year . . . the AAAD's 25th year! Walter was among the lucky winners at a drawing held at the Los Angeles Club . . . his prize was a free pass to the Farwest Basketball Tournament in Hollywood the first week of March.

Coleen, the second of Marcella Skelton's three beautiful daughters, was married to Mr. Bob Vermillion in a lovely ceremony performed in the North Redondo Chapel, Redondo Beach, the evening of February 10. Following a few days' honeymoon, the young couple returned to make their home in Inglewood. Friends, both deaf and hearing, gathered at the Long Beach Club the afternoon of Sunday, February 25, to honor the newlyweds with a reception and shower them with wedding gifts in addition to enjoying a magnificent repast from the heavily-laden buffet table. Of Marcella's three girls, only 17-year-old Michele has yet to marry and leave home . . . and Michele firmly declares that it will be a long time yet.

Mrs. Clarence Brush is recuperating from another eye operation, her ninth such surgery ordeal so far, at the home of Iva DeMartini in South Gate. Dorothy has had repeated operations performed for a detached retina and has to wear "pin hole" glasses for several weeks, so, with Clarence at work all day, Iva kindly took over the job of looking after Dorothy until such time as the eye condition improves.

Memorial services were held for Terry Daniel Ash, son of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Ash of Harbor City, at White and Day Colonial Chapel on March 26 with the Reverend Arnold T. Jonas officiating. Interment was in Pacific Crest Cemetery, Redondo Beach. Terry, the second of Millard and Evelyn's four boys, was born May 27, 1943, and died during the early morning hours of March 22 at Rancho

Los Amigos Hospital in Downey where he had been a patient off and on during the past three years, undergoing treatments for injuries suffered in an accident March 27, 1965, injuries which eventually took his young life. In addition to his parents, Terry is survived by three brothers, William of San Jose and Dennis and David of Harbor City. William and his wife, Kathy, and young son flew down as soon as they heard of Terry's death and David, a student at the Berkeley School, flew down the following day. Dennis had just returned home three weeks previously after a year of service with the U.S. Army in Vietnam where he was injured by an exploding mortar shell. Our hearts go out to the grieving family and may God bless them and keep them in His care.

The end of March found Our Town practically deserted with quite a lot of the folks in New York City for the AAAD Nationals. Herb and Ruby Schreiber paused long enough to drop us a postcard from Raleigh, North Carolina. The rest of us are content to wait until mid-June and the NAD convention in Las Vegas . . . Los Angeles, along with most of California, will REALLY be deserted THEN.

Speaking of conventions, it isn't too soon to start plugging 1969 and the CAD convention in Los Angeles. Lillian (Mrs. Bob) Skinner, is convention chairman and recently announced appointments to her committee which include Don Nuernberger, vice chairman; Herb Schreiber, Jim and Yvette Mohr, Frances and Curtis Pasley, Janice Chisholm, Pearl Weiner, Bob Skinner, Ivaletta Cox and Paul Osterman. One of the highlights of the 1969 convention will be a bowling tournament with Janice Chisholm in charge; headquarters will be the swank Beverly Hilton Hotel; the dates will be August 27-September 1, inclusive; and we'll give you a closer rundown from time to time as Lil and her committee work out the details. Right now, however, fund-raising events are first on the agenda and Lil earnestly seeks your cooperation and participation.

Auspices Kentucky Association of the Deaf . . .

LEXINGTON TROT SOCIAL

Trotting Track, South Broadway (Route 68)

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

Memorial Day, May 30, 1968, 3 p.m. till ??

Donation: \$3.00 for food, Trot program, seat reservation.

—Bet on trotters to get rich! Support the KAD—

It doesn't happen very often around Our Town but the weekend of March 23 caught quite a few localities with no particular plans of a social nature . . . so, a party was in order! Just a party! No birthday celebration, no wedding anniversary, no gift to buy and no cards to sign! Jerry Fail and Marcella Skelton rounded up over 40 of their friends for an evening of hilarity and merriment, Hawaiian style, at the Long Beach Club that particular Saturday night and, like most spur-of-the-moment projects, the party turned out to be a real humdinger. Bringing food of every sort and variety, enough to feed four times the number of people present, were folks like Homer and Ida Mae Moulder, Pat Luna and June Guttridge, Virgil and Ellen Grimes, Calvin and Kathy Tatum, Clifford and Pauline Putnam, Charles and Carrie Schlack (Mother Carrie entertained us during the hula contest, showing the younger generation how it should be done, too), Harold Trask, Ben and Mary Mendoza, Mary Powell, Waverly and Myrtle Dyke, Lenny Meyer, Charles and Grace Townsend, Dallas and Joanne Hamblin; and adding to the fun and festivity during the hula contest and the Sing-Along were Lil and Bob Skinner, Art and Phyllis Newman, Mae and Kyle Workman, Glen Orton, Gilbert and Edna Evans, Alice Dunbar, Glen and Virginia Horton; while Bill Uren, John Fail and

Jerry Stilwell kibitzed to their hearts content, being too shy to participate in all the "foolishness." Ellen Grimes and Art Newman won the hula contest; Lil left us enchanted by her rendition of "Beyond the Reef" and Glen Horton's "Blue Hawaii" brought down the house as did Kathy Tatum's "Aloha." However, the Sing-Along contest sorta got lost in the shuffle when Kyle Workman forgot the third verse of "Clementine" and got sidetracked to "My Bonnie"; Jerry Fail and Calvin Tatum cleared the decks with a fast and fancy Charleston; whereupon Lil's "Show Me the Way to Go Home" reminded everybody that it would soon be "Three O'clock in the Morning" thus ending a most pleasant evening. Let's get together again real soon, folks!

New York . . .

It was a neckstretching experience for Shirley Grossinger and her children when they bid farewell to Florence Grossinger, Mr. and Mrs. David Rosen and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ohringer at the stately 10-decked luxury liner "Oceanic." The floating hotel took them on a fabulous cruise in the Caribbean stopping at the ports of San Juan, Trinidad, Nassau, Barbados, Curaco and also Caracas, South America.

Death claimed Alan Krieger, a young man of 34, on February 8. He is survived

by his wife Betty and two little children. The next day, February 9, Ruby Abrams, a distant cousin of Richard Myers, passed away.

Nanette Fabray was on Carol Burnett's show one Monday recently singing and signing beautifully "Somewhere Over the Rainbow." She signed the song skillfully, much better than many of us deaf people.

On March 2, Peter and Paula Wollenhaupt were surprised at a farewell party by their friends in the Wollenhaupt home. Attending were Simon and Cathy Gleicher, Judy Buemi, Nancy and Cliff Rowley, Linda and Bob Canty, Allen and Ruth Ann Sussman, Ruby and Umberto Marinelli, Carl and Mary Lorello, Betty Krieger, Alan Gleicher and his wife, Sandy and Shirley Grossinger, Mrs. Frank Hand, Richard and Nellie Myers and others. The Wollenhauts are moving to Rochester from whence they originally came in April.

It was a joyous day for Mr. and Mrs. Morton Grand of Paterson, New Jersey, when their adopted baby daughter, Lori, came to live with them recently.

It is small wonder there's never a peep of a complaint from members about the new Union League clubroom at the Hotel Ansonia. After you see it yourself, you'll agree that the room is justifiedly called "perfect."

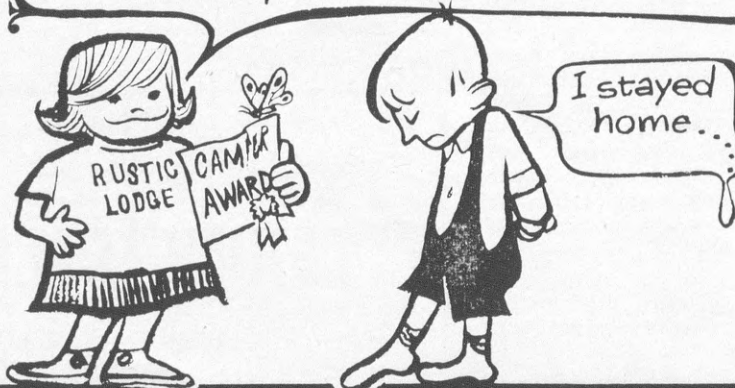
"FUN" CAMP FOR DEAF CHILDREN -AND YOUTH-

Ages 7 to 17

Their speech education will not stop because it is summer. A class in speech is a part of each day's activity.

Two week periods start June 23 and continue to Aug. 17, 1968.

I spent two weeks at RUSTIC LODGE..by a beautiful lake...with birds..horses...and archery...canoeing..crafts..Sports.. rodeos tournaments...swimming...cook-outs.. overnights...lessons in everything...and rhythms...powwows... an' Good Food... even the Speech Lessons were FUN!



RUSTIC LODGE

Rte.1-Rhineland, Wis. 54501

Telephone 715-277-2513

Camp For The Hearing Impaired

Please Send More Information

Name _____

Address _____

City-State-Zip _____

Preferred Dates _____ Age _____



NEW YORK CULTURAL TOURNAMENT—The first picture shows the Painting and Photograph judges, left to right: Martin Sternberg, Steven Chough and Rawley Silver. In the other picture are contestants in the checker and chess events. John Lang (front right) went on to win the title in checkers, while Ed Sonnenstrahl (back right) took the top award in chess.

Big Day For Culture In New York City

By RUTH STURM

New York City's first NAD cultural tournament sponsored by the New York City Civic Association was held at McBurney YMCA, West 23rd Street, on January 20.

Chess and checkers jousts were featured during the afternoon. As Ed Sonnenstrahl of Manhattan and John Lang of Long Island emerged victors from the fray in chess and checkers, respectively, spectators browsed among the more than 40 works of art and dozen photographs on display. Judges Rawley Silver, art instructor of teen classes at the New York Society for the Deaf; Martin Sternberg of the New York University faculty; and Steven Chough, psychiatric social worker at Rockland State Hospital, finally narrowed down the field to Peter Clemente, the Bronx, in oils, and David Bloch, Mount Vernon, in watercolors and graphics.

Second places went to Jane Claire Miller, Flushing, in oils, Harold Ritwo, the Bronx, in watercolors, and Laura Loth, Forest Hills, in graphics. Mrs. Miller also latched on to top honors in photography while Carl Bravin, Mount Vernon, took second.

The judges deliberated over a small but select choice of custom made frocks in the dressmaking category and awarded first prize to Harold Ritwo, the Bronx. Gertrude Preston was runnerup. Beverly Finkelstein won top honors for her knitting by default, since there was no competition.

After a brief respite for dinner, performers demonstrated their skills at mime, short story dramatization and poetry-reciting under the gaze of judges Bernard Bragg, National Theatre of the Deaf; Bernard Teitelbaum, Captioned Films, White Plains; and Steven Chough,

former director of deaf amateur play productions. Ruth Ann Sussman and Rebecca Schwartz, both of the Bronx, took first and second places for "Lady Clare" and "Old Black Joe," respectively.

Ernest Marshall, a veteran of the deaf amateur stage, was awarded first prize for his dramatization of the short story, "At His Grave," while Magda Zimet, Brooklyn, claimed second place for her rendition of "The Dog." Anna de Kerillis of Watermill, Long Island, nosed out her husband, Yves, for the mime honors.

Awards were presented to all winners. The affair, with a gross attendance of 135, 47 of them participants, drew such raves as "Wonderful!" and "Have it every year!"

Credit for managing and emceeing the affair should go to James Stern, Manhattan, aided by Sam Lewis, Manhattan, vice chairman; Vincent Byrne, Brooklyn, treasurer; Richard Myers, Manhattan, publicity; Albert Hlibok, Flushing, and Philip Leeds, Bayside, arrangements; Lily Berke, Manhattan, judges; Joyce Vittoria, Brooklyn, candy sales; and Cosmo Caragilano.

* * *

The cultural group of Volunteers for Community Inter-Action, under the aegis of New York University's Center for Deafness Research and Advanced Training in Rehabilitation, will present a performance by the Gallaudet Modern Dance Troupe under the direction of Dr. Peter Wishner, Saturday evening, June 29, at NYU's School of Education auditorium.

JUNE 17-22, 1968
NAD Convention . . . And Fun
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Citation Given Gunnar Rath

Department of the Air Force
Headquarters United States Air Force
Washington, D.C.

7 Aug. 1967

Reply To USAFMPC (AFPMB)
Attn. of: Randolph AFB Texas 78148
Subject: Zero Defects Award
To: Chief, Analysis Division

1. Mr. Gunnar S. Rath is awarded the attached Certificate of Excellence for his work as a military personnel systems analyst from 17 May 1966 through 30 June 1967.

2. During this period Mr. Rath performed continuous and recurring analyses of military retirement programs. He evaluated the qualitative values of officer and airman losses by personal characteristics (i.e., age, service, etc.) and assessed the residual effect upon the Air Force in terms of education, experience and skill. His studies, reports and papers accurately reflected the condition, status and impact of attrition on military personnel programs.

3. On his own initiative he became expertly qualified in the complex operation of the CalComp Plotter working in conjunction with the Burroughs B-5500 Computer. Mr. Rath's abilities with this device have led to many diversified applications. Above all his minute attention to detail in the operation of the equipment has been manifested in the high quality of product that has resulted.

4. The exemplary achievements displayed by Mr. Rath are truly significant, notwithstanding his physical handicap. His actions are considered an outstanding achievement and he is commended for his accomplishments.

John M. Etchemendy, Col., USAF
Assistant for Personnel Analysis



Gunnar Rath (left) is shown receiving a Zero Defects Award from Col. H. L. Porterfield, Chief, Analysis Division, AFPMB. Col. Porterfield is adept in the manual alphabet and "spelled" for the presentation.

Deafness Research Foundation Revamps Management Team

In February 1968 the Deafness Research Foundation moved into its second decade of service as the only national voluntary health organization devoted primarily to furthering research into the causes, treatment and prevention of hearing impairment and other ear disorders.

The Foundation received its certificate of incorporation on February 11, 1958, and five days later its board of directors elected Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey, president.

Collette Ramsey, who had her hearing restored by surgery after years of severe hearing loss, was determined to establish an organization to advance otological research and thus help spare others the isolating and frustrating experience of deafness. During her 10-year term as voluntary president, the Foundation was responsible for directing more than two million dollars to otological research and related objectives. Through DRF, moreover, Mrs. Ramsey has succeeded in bringing together many minds, resources and scientific skills to bear

on the long-neglected problem of deafness.

Late in 1967, DRF's directors realized their long-range plan to relieve its founder-president from administrative details and put her in a more flexible position to further the aims of the Foundation. Mrs. Ramsey was named chairman of the board and a new, well-balanced administrative team was announced: Glenn Garbutt, president; Lawrence R. Boies, M.D., director of medical affairs; and C. Marvin Curtis, executive director.

Mr. Garbutt, management counsel since 1948, is an independent consultant con-

cerned with marketing, communications and special projects in banking, financial and fiduciary fields. He began his career in New York in the early 1930's with Harris, Forbes and Company, investment bankers, and for 15 years was in institutional investment and marketing activities with New York Stock Exchange member firms. His background includes work as investment analyst and counselor; writer, editor and publisher. A consultant to DRF since 1959, he was elected a director in 1967.

Dr. Boies, well-known on the national scene in otolaryngology, was professor and head of the Department of Otolaryngology at the University of Minnesota Medical School, and is co-author of a textbook **Fundamentals of Otolaryngology**, now in its fourth edition. Dr. Boies has served on various professional societies and on committees related to research and training in the U.S. Public Health Service (NIH and Bureau of State Services). He is currently president of the American Laryngological Association. He has served the Deafness Research Foundation as a research consultant since its formative year.

Mr. Curtis, long a public utility manager in his native Connecticut, saw volunteer service with both state and national associations for mental health, as well as with other community organizations in several localities where he resided. A graduate of Yale University, he was a recent guest lecturer there at the Graduate School of Public Health. He came to DRF from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, where he specialized in areas of health and welfare.

Jack Gannon Named Gallaudet's Director of Alumni Relations

Jack R. Gannon, presently graphic arts instructor at the Nebraska School for the Deaf (and coach of the school's undefeated 1967 football team), has been named director of alumni relations for Gallaudet College. He will assume his new position in June.

A native of Missouri and a member of Gallaudet's Class of 1959, Mr. Gannon won recognition for his participation in journalism and other student activities on Kendall Green. Last summer he was elected president of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf and has served as editor of its publication for several years. He was Nebraska's Representative at the National Association of the Deaf convention in San Francisco in 1966.

ARIZONA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

FIFTH BIENNIAL CONVENTION

PHOENIX, ARIZONA—JUNE 7-8, 1968

Open House, Registration & Movie—Friday evening—7:00 p.m.

Colonial Room—Westward Ho Hotel, 618 North Central Avenue

Business Meeting—Saturday—June 8, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Banquet, Entertainment & Dance—Saturday evening—June 8—8:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.

Turquoise Room—Westward Ho Hotel

Phoenix Association of the Deaf, Inc.

Picnic Day

Sunday, June 9—11:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Be sure to be there with your spurs on—Meet all old and new friends and have a galloping good time.

Commentary On Dr. Moores' Article

Dear Editor:

I am writing in regards to the article in the December 1967 issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN by Dr. D. F. Moores on language development for the deaf. It is a very fine article and shows much understanding of some of the problems faced by a deaf child. I was unable to write sooner and could not understand why there were no letters in the following issues of your magazine expressing appreciation for Dr. Moores' attempt to find a solution to an age-old problem. Perhaps this is because many people, like me, feel that Dr. Moores has not carried far enough his analogy of normal language learning as it relates to the deaf.

What is needed is a breath of fresh air, a new approach to the problem, an attack by someone who is not personally involved and therefore may provide a more objective viewpoint. Here is one instance, that of a 35-year-old professor of psychology who has had no contact with deaf people. He read some articles concerning research on the deaf, and it occurred to him to wonder why people who do not have normally functioning auditory receptors were expected to receive, interpret and apply language in a medium developed by and for people who do have normal receptors.

Take another instance, that of two-year-old "Tommy," with a deaf older brother enrolled in a preschool devoted to the teaching of auditorily-impaired children. Because Tommy's mother had to bring the deaf child in to school and wait until he was through, it was decided to put Tommy in with a small class of deaf three-year-olds to keep him occupied. One day one of the deaf children dropped a crayon on the floor. The teacher called it to his attention and, without using manual language, said to him, "Pick up the crayon, Frank." Patiently she stood there before the uncomprehending child repeating slowly and steadily, "Pick up the crayon, Frank. You have dropped it on the floor. Please pick it up." Tommy went over to pick up the crayon, but the teacher stopped him. She said, "Frank wants to pick up the crayon himself. Pick up the crayon, Frank." Bewildered, Tommy exclaimed, "But he can't hear you!" And that is the point I would like to make. Instead of approaching the problem with the attitude that we must make the deaf child as much as possible like the hearing one, we must begin from the premise that the deaf child cannot hear.

And now Dr. Moores comes along and gives arguments that are concise, clear, and logically presented as step-by-step he traces language development in the hearing child and shows why this process should be reproduced by structuring the environment so that the deaf child—also—may learn language in the natural way. He states: "Language cannot be taught but must be learned. If children in all cultures learn languages by progressing similarly through a number of stages, per-

haps this sequential process is mandatory. If so, attempts to teach language by direct imposition of an adult grammatical model will never succeed." I could not agree with him more. Yet, in his conclusion, he is contradicting his own statement that "the child develops his language through a number of successive, increasingly complex stages . . . the structures at the earliest, most primitive, levels are similar for all children." When he says that we have our priorities mixed up, that we should fingerspell to the deaf child so that he may receive language visually and thus be provided with a foundation of language patterns and grammatical sequence with which to fill in the gaps that occur when one tries to catch language from the movements of the lips, he is presuming a sophistication that does not exist. To illustrate my objection, I will attempt to show how a hearing child might learn language if the methods advocated by Dr. Moores for a deaf child were used on him.

In such a case, the first input the hearing child would receive from his parents would be somewhat in the following form: "Aitch you ess aitch, bee ay bee wye, em you em em wye eye ess see oh em eye en gee." We may suppose all further inputs would reach the baby in the same form—unless he may be fortunate enough to listen in on adult conversation, in which case he might learn a word or two. If he makes use of this overheard language and one day says, "Gimme," then Mother would remember the necessity for expansion and say "Jay oh en en wye double-you ay en tee ess tee aitch ee bee ay ell ell." If this did not stop nor retard his interest in language learning he just might try again with "Play ball," and Mother would respond with: "Jay oh en en wye eye ess pee ell ay wye eye en gee double-you eye tee aitch tee aitch ee bee ay ell ell." I would hope that at this juncture Johnny would throw the ball as hard and fast as he could at his mother's head, because otherwise he might give up in despair, quit learning language and become a dependent, obedient parrot.

I am not merely criticizing without offering ideas on how things could be better handled. I submit that we can give the deaf child the same type of introduction to language that the hearing infant gets

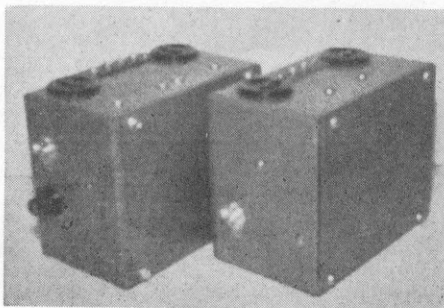
—with a modification in methods because what we want to stress is the use of the capabilities that the deaf child has, his normally functioning visual receptors. If the deafness is congenital and is recognized at an early age, then the child should be encouraged to babble, and should be held close to the mother while she babbles to him so that he can feel the vibrations of the sounds she makes.

Show him how to yell, give a "bronx cheer," laugh, cry, make all kinds of sounds—and encourage him to imitate you. As he progresses in understanding, then speak to him. Hold up a ball before him, give it to him, say "ball" out loud, and at the same time shape your hands into the form of a ball. Say, "See the pretty red ball," to him when he looks at you—and make the appropriate signs for each word while you are saying it. The deaf child will not understand what you are saying at first, no more than the hearing infant does, but he will gradually learn through repetition, just as the hearing infant does.

We keep talking to our hearing children from the day they are born, regardless of their ability to grasp what we are saying—we can provide our deaf children with a total language environment also. All sorts of visual stimuli will open the doors of communication to him at an early age. He will learn that the hand sign for red means the color red, and he will learn this faster if you have a picture of differently colored balls tacked up and always point to the red one when you use the sign for red. Introduce him to a hearing aid if he has any degree of hearing, he needs as many stimuli as he can get since the largest source of information has been closed to him from the very beginning.

When he reaches the stage in his development that letters can have some meaning for him, that is when you should start fingerspelling, and not before. And now you paste labels on the pictures and on the things the child comes in contact with, and you continue to talk to him, using all methods within reach of your imagination. This will provide the child with a total learning environment while eliminating the feeling of coercion.

An emphasis on fingerspelling while the child is on the primitive level limits the very freedom of expression and involvement with the environment that Dr.



DOOR BELL CALL SIGNAL

These operate lights whenever the door bell rings. Supplied in steady and flashing type signals with automatic turn-off after bell rings. Made for use on one or two door bells. Can be supplied for connection.

ROBERT HARDING

2856 Eastwood Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL. 60625

Moore so rightly calls for. The language of signs, **when properly used**, is a wonderful medium for transmitting and teaching the English language, or any other. It is not without structure; it approximates English in its patterns of subject, verb, object; it also has distinct signs for prepositions and their related objects. If it is used in grammatical sequence without the omission of function words, if ambiguous signs are not used, and if every word that cannot be signed is spelled out, then the deaf child is enabled to receive, interpret and apply language in a form that resembles that used with the hearing child. Our signs for "Mother," "milk," "go," "high," and many, many others are not ambiguous in meaning. Then why spell out "Em oh tee aitch ee ar" every time you want to use the word? Deaf people prefer to use the language of signs as much as possible because watching someone fingerspell continuously is just as

laborious, dull and monotonous as hearing someone spell continuously.

Then why submit our deaf children to this boredom? And to the frustration and boredom of lipreading and speech lessons? The extent of this frustration and boredom can only be understood by one who has gone through the experience. Why not make it a requirement that those interested in teaching lipreading or speech be made to undergo a training period in which they must go through every stage of the lessons they plan to use? But why bother, after all? Sooner or later the deaf child will want to learn to speak, and if it is left to him to decide when he wants to start, then he will be motivated and interested instead of bored.

There is no indication whatsoever that there is a critical period for learning to speak or lipread. People have their larynxes removed at any age and learn to speak again—that is, those who **want** to. And most people, hearing or deaf,

lipread better than they realize. Since this is so, it seems obvious to me that lipreading does not need to be taught. In fact, for years I have claimed that it cannot be taught, on the principle that you can lead a horse to water but cannot make him drink. One must not only have well-established language patterns but must be interested and want to understand; the motivation has to come from within.

The broad swath of the rubella epidemic of 1964-65 has left an estimated 25,000 congenitally deafened children on the eastern seaboard alone. The problem of educating them properly is one that should be explored and discussed by every reader of your magazine. We cannot shrug off our responsibility.

Sincerely,
Mrs. M. W. Rosenblatt
Assistant in Psychology
Gallaudet College

Washington, D. C.

National "Naddy" Awards Attract Deaf Participants Into Talent Hunt Sponsored By NAD Cultural Program

By JOHN SCHROEDEL

"NADDY" welcomes, "NADDY" challenges, "NADDY" appeals to deaf Americans to show their talents. "NADDY" is the name for the prizes that will be awarded to deaf champions winning national honors in the 1968 National Association of the Deaf cultural program.

East, west, north and south, competitive tournaments among the deaf are producing local and state champions in such areas as pantomime, bridge, photography, painting, poetry reciting, chess, dressmaking, short story telling, checkers and knitting.

A network of nine regional cultural directors, 23 state directors and 18 local cultural chairmen are coordinating their efforts to promote this new program now in its first year of activity. Vital support is being developed by hard-working local and state cultural committees to encourage participation by the deaf. Few other NAD-sponsored projects have placed as much emphasis on individual participation and the experiences and rewards that can result. The NAD cultural program is off to a flying start and growing fast.

New York City completed a surprisingly successful local cultural contest on January 20. Area winners from this first round of competition joined other state residents in the Empire State Cultural Tournament March 16 in Syracuse. Elsewhere in the Northeast a state tournament was held in Hartford, Connecticut, on March 23. Nancy Rarus and Phil Bravin, state cultural co-directors organized this event.

The most talented champions from these two states, plus Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont will gather for the Northeastern Regional Cultural Festival tentatively set for May 25 at the American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Connecticut.

Out in Wisconsin cultural champions from communities across the state met for a Cultural Tournament and Carnival at the Wisconsin School for the Deaf in Delavan on March 9. Leonard Peacock, state cultural director, had a committee of 50 persons helping to assure the success of the event.

Meanwhile in the Mason-Dixon region deaf persons in Maryland and the District of Columbia attended an area Night of Talents competition March 23 at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C. Donald Leitch and Jack Wright, cultural directors for Maryland and the District of Columbia, respectively, organized the affair.

Plans call for this D.C.-Maryland tourney to be followed by a regional cultural playoff tentatively scheduled for May 18-19 in Washington, D.C. Winning contestants from the area tournament will then be joined by deaf participants from New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware. An invitation is extended to residents from these states to attend. Mason-Dixon regional cultural director Peter Shuart is coordinating planning.

These cultural contests are in addition to those previously reported. More tournaments will be announced as the news comes in from other cities and states.

All this activity for the first year of a program with a new idea indicates that a felt need is being filled by this NAD cultural program. The "NADDY" spirit has sparked a spreading response by the people planning the tournaments, the enjoyment shared by participants and audiences alike in the enthusiastic competition, with serious and observant judges determining the winners. The winners are named, trophies awarded and talented American deaf placed in the spotlight.

NAD to Sponsor International Research Seminar On Vocational Rehabilitation—May 25-June 14

The National Association of the Deaf will sponsor an International Research Seminar on the Vocational Rehabilitation of Deaf Persons from May 25 to June 15, 1968.

The Seminar will be held in three cities—Washington, D. C., Hot Springs, Arkansas, and New York, New York, with approximately a week being spent in each area.

Each separate city will focus attention on some of the seven specific areas of study outlined in the proposal to the Rehabilitation Services Administration. These are: language learning, community services, diagnosis and evaluation, family counseling, mental health, work evaluation and vocational adjustment.

Emphasis in Washington will be on community services and language learning. In Hot Springs, it will be diagnosis and evaluation, vocational adjustment and work evaluation; while the focal point of the New York meeting will be on mental health and family counseling.

Twenty-five experts from all parts of the world are expected to take part in this meeting as well as leading Americans involved in rehabilitative research. Cooperating with the NAD in the project are Gallaudet College, the Hot Springs Rehabilitation Center, New York University's Research Center and the New York Psychiatric Institute.

Director of the project, which is being financed by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, is Robert G. Sanderson, NAD president. The principal investigator is Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secretary of the NAD, assisted by a planning committee which includes Dr. James Garrett, Dr. William Usdane, Dr. L. Deno Reed, Dr. Boyce Williams and Mervin D. Garresion, executive director of the Council of Organizations Serving the Deaf.

Los Angeles Wins Third Straight AAAD Title

By BILL ESPOSITO, Sports Information Director

St. John's University, N. Y.



WALTER MCLAUGHLIN, St. John's director of athletics, congratulating Leon Grant, 6'8" Los Angeles star.

Despite injuries which kept their star, Leon Grant, out of the semi-final game and on the bench throughout the first half of the title game, the Los Angeles Club of the Deaf won its third straight championship in the 24th Annual American Athletic Association of the Deaf Basketball Tournament held on the final weekend in March at St. John's University in Jamaica, N.Y.

The 6'8" Grant suffered an ankle injury in the opening round game with the Akron Club of the Deaf and did not play as his team downed the stubborn five from the Long Island Club of the Deaf. He bounced back in the second half of the championship battle to hook up in a brilliant duel with 6'6" Bob O'Donnell of Oakland's East Bay Club of the Deaf to lead his mates to a 58-55 victory. Grant scored 25 points in the title game and O'Donnell finished with 22.

The tournament drew fine crowds to Alumni Hall, home of the famed St. John's Redmen on the University's Jamaica campus. The attendance at the final program was well over 2500 and the audience saw some brilliant basketball that covered all the elements of the sport.

The fifth place game saw offense in its most explosive manner as the host team, New York City's Union League, ran over Houston, 130-100. The third place consolation combined outstanding scoring plays with tight defensive work in the final minutes as the Long Island club, Eastern regional winners playing right in their own back yard before a host of fans and friends, nipped Washington, 72-71.

Then came the finale between the two Pacific Coast entries playing across the nation from their home base. Oakland had challenged Los Angeles for the title last year, the games held at Boys Town

in Nebraska, with LA taking an 83-77 decision. This time the game was played at a much slower pace as LA, without Grant for most of the first half, tried to control the ball and Oakland's shooting was far off form.

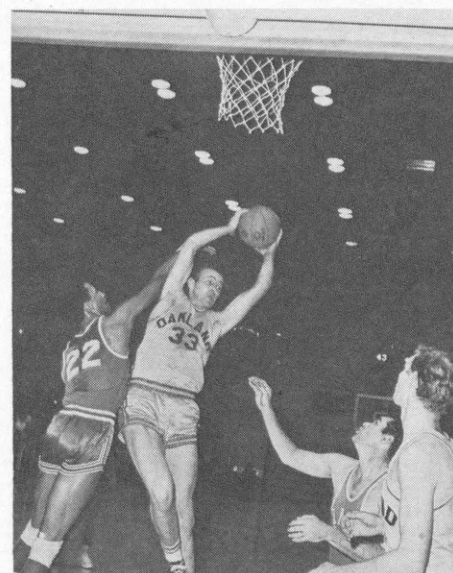
The score was tied 20-20 at half time but Grant had entered the contest just before the intermission and when the teams returned to action for the final 20 minutes the lanky LA star made his presence felt. He almost met his match, however, in the muscular O'Donnell and while both squads settled down to team play the game developed into a brilliant head to head battle between the two big game men.

Walter T. McLaughlin, St. John's veteran director of athletics and a man closely associated with collegiate basketball for more than 40 years, said "Grant and O'Donnell were two amazing players in

that final game. They both went to work against each other but they never forgot their roles as team players while they fought individually. It would have been easy for either to shoot for themselves but they stayed in the team pattern."

LA gained the upper hand with about seven minutes remaining but could not pull ahead by more than three points until the final minute began. Grant's pivot shot over O'Donnell then put them up, 56-51 but the Oakland star showed he wasn't quitting. He scored over Grant at the other end of the court to slice the lead to three and as LA put the ball in play Oakland's alert defense, spurred all through the game by Gary and Dick Hendrix, stole the ball and O'Donnell hit again to cut the lead to one.

Grant, however, caught downcourt when Oakland made the steal, was all alone



No. 33, Oakland's Bob O'Donnell, and No. 22, Leon Grant of Los Angeles, battle for the rebound in the title game of the American Athletic Association for the Deaf Basketball Tournament.

Championship Game

LOS ANGELES				OAKLAND			
NAME	FG	FT	T	NAME	FG	FT	T
Mosley	2	0	4	G. Hendrix	3	1	7
Barnes	2	1	5	Zarembka	5	0	10
Reineck	1	3	5	O'Donnell	10	2	22
Moore	0	0	0	R. Hendrix	3	0	6
Grant	9	7	25	Milligan	2	4	8
Spears	2	2	6	Duncan	0	0	0
Renshaw	2	2	6	Chittenden	0	0	0
Freedman	0	0	0	Pedersen	1	0	2
Milford	2	3	7	Amundsen	0	0	0
Surber	0	0	0		—	—	—
TOTALS	20	18	58	TOTALS	24	7	55

Halftime score, LA 20, Oakland-20



WALTER MCLAUGHLIN WITH SHARON SNYDER, beauty queen of the 24th annual American Athletic Association of the Deaf Basketball Tournament.

and took a long pass from Willie Barnes to end the game.

The LA players carried Coach Lou Dyer around Alumni Hall to tremendous applause. The defeat was a bitter one for Oakland mentor Jerry Berlowitz and his fine team which came close to the title for the second consecutive year.

Los Angeles made the final by walloping Akron, 101-77 as Grant scored 33 and Barnes had 20, and turning back a tough Long Island team, 72-61. Long Island upset Houston, 75-65 to gain the semifinals. Oakland had an easy time in clubbing Council Bluffs, 94-72, and downing Washington, 92-71, with O'Donnell scoring 28. Washington also scored an upset in the opening round in dumping the highly regarded Union League team from New York, 81-72.

Next year the tournament will celebrate its 25th anniversary in Akron, site of the first tournament in 1945. Future sites are scheduled for Oakland in 1970 and St. Louis in 1971.



WALTER MCLAUGHLIN, St. John's director of athletics, presenting the team trophy to Coach Lou Dyer.

Union League AAAD Reception Features Novel Variety Show

Despite electrical problems that at times lit up the audience instead of the stage and curtains carried by people instead of pulleys, the variety show and beauty contest sponsored by the Union League Club for the Deaf was well received by some 800 guests who attended its reception Wednesday evening, March 27, at the Statler Hilton in New York City, headquarters for the 24th annual basketball tournament of the American Athletic Association of the Deaf.

Art Kruger, chairman of the United States contingent of the 1969 World Games for the Deaf (Yugoslavia) and his wife, and James Barrack, current AAAD president, were among the notables who viewed the three-act performance atop the 18th floor of the hotel.

Produced and directed by Norman Finklestein, who also served as the host club's master of ceremonies, the two-hour program featured an unusual movie act, dancing, and a sort of amateur hour, which was followed by the selection of Miss AAAD, Sharon Snyder, a pretty belle from Virginia. Runner-up honors went to Miss Paula Farino of Pearl River, New York.

Ernest Marshall offered an ingenious performance that utilized a "live" movie. Mr. Marshall appeared both on the stage and screen, cleverly going in and out of the latter before the very eyes of the surprised audience. The variety hour consisted of acts by two pantomimists, a guitar-strumming star, a solo drummer, swingers, a "Harlem Globetrotter" and an opera singer, all of whom delighted the guests with their individual repertoire. Between acts, Mr. Finklestein kept everyone amused with a bag of jokes.—TBD.

Muth Chairman of Gallaudet College Board of Directors

George E. Muth, president and treasurer of George E. Muth Company of Washington, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of Gallaudet College for the deaf. Election of officers was held at the March 1968 monthly meeting of the board. Mr. Muth succeeds Dr. Albert W. Atwood, who resigned after serving as chairman of the Gallaudet Board of Directors for 24 years. Dr. Atwood was elected to honorary membership on the board.

Bradshaw Mintener, senior partner of the law firm of Mintener and Mitchell of Washington, was elected vice chairman. Wilson Grabill, a graduate of Gallaudet and chief, Family and Fertility Statistics Branch, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, was chosen secretary. George M. Ferris, Sr., senior partner of Ferris & Company of Washington, was re-elected treasurer.

Mr. Muth has served on the Board of Directors of Gallaudet College since 1952; Mr. Mintener since 1957; Mr. Grabill since 1964; and Mr. Ferris since 1959.

NATIONAL DEAF BOWLING ASSOCIATION

Presents

The 4th Annual Individual Handicap

WORLD'S DEAF CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY

July 4-5-6-7, 1968

TIMBER LANES

4030 N. E. Halsey St., Portland, Oregon

Host—Portland Bowling Association of the Deaf

1009 S. W. Salmon St., Portland 97205

Guaranteed First Place Prize

\$1000.00 Plus TROPHY

Additional Prizes in Proportion to Number of Entrants

ABC — Sanctioned — WIBC

WOMEN'S THIRD ANNUAL HANDICAP TOURNEY

Guaranteed First Place Prize

\$250.00 Plus TROPHY

Additional Place Prizes and Special Prizes

Headquarters at Timber Lanes.

Brief Outline of Program:

July 4—Qualifying Rounds (Men)

July 5—NDBA Bowlers' Meeting 9:00 a.m.

Ladies' Tournament 11:00 a.m.

Dance and Floor Show 8:00 p.m.

July 6—Eliminations, Round Robin and Finals.

Awards Nite 8:00 p.m.

July 7—Picnic.

For Tournament Information—Bob Jones, Gen. Chairman, 1703 N.E. 127th Ave., Portland, Oregon 97230

For Men's Entry Blanks and NDBA Information—Don G. Warnick, NDBA Secy.-Treas., 9244 East Mansfield Ave., Denver, Colorado 80237

For Women's Entry Blanks and Information—Mrs. Sadie Weydahl, Chairman, 840 S.E. Blakeney St., Beaverton, Oregon 97005, or Mrs. Inez Adams, Co-Chairman, 4216 S.E. Ramona St., Portland, Oregon 97206

For Motel and Hotel Reservations—Mr. S. Lloyd Adams, 4216 S.E. Ramona St., Portland, Oregon 97206

SPORTING AROUND

With ART KRUGER

10625 EASTBORNE AVENUE #1—WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024



At the beginning of the 1967-68 basketball season, it was apparent that a successful year was in prospect for the Texas School for the Deaf's basketball team. That turned out to be the underestimate of the year as the fighting Rangers logged a sparkling 25-2 season record.

This was the best record in history by the South Austin school, and the man responsible for the Rangers' basketball emergence is their coach—BILLY SNOWDEN.

The University of Austin graduate and Austin native completed his sixth season as TSD basketball mentor recently and he's already looking forward to next year when four of the five starters return.

"We've got a good program going here and I can see kids coming up to keep us winning for another five years," Snowden says.

Snowden, who became athletic director of TSD at mid-term, had some lean years before success set in. His first two terms went through 2-18 and 3-18 seasons and not until this year did his record reach the .500 mark. But 25-2 records can cure a lot of ills.

"It always helps to have a winner," Snowden continued. "There's no substitute for winning. It helps the younger boys and now they're looking forward to playing on the team."

"I had an easy job coaching the boys this past season. All I had to do was to tell them what to do."

Telling them has been no problem with the Ranger coach who easily communicates with his youngsters. "We don't really have any problems of communication. Being a residential school they come to TSD when they're young and we have longer to teach them. I think the only handicap—and it isn't a big problem—is that it takes a little longer to coach and teach them."

The roar of the crowd, the clapping hands and the blaring bands don't affect the Rangers even though they played a lopsided out-of-town schedule which included 19 road games this past season. They won 17 of those and went undefeated in eight home games.

"I believe we play better on the road than we do at home," Snowden ventured. "Since we play so many on the road the boys have become accustomed to it, even with strange gyms that have glass or fan-shaped backboards."

This record was not acquired by playing weak teams. The Rangers played only one other school for the deaf this past season with the remainder of the schedule comprised of Central Texas teams ranging from Class B to Class AA. The only losses of the year were handed the Rangers by a pair of fine Class AA clubs. In the Kyle Tournament, TSD, then riding the crest of an 11-game winning streak, had their coldest game of the year and lost to Luling High, 60-48. Luling won its district meet and ended the season 27-4. The other loss came in the Bastrop tournament to Giddings High, 62-54. Giddings also won its district title and ended the season 26-6.

Several of the victories will be remembered for a long time because of their importance. Snowden and his boys are proudest of their wins over two other district champions. Class B district champ Kyle High fell before the Ranger stampede, 46-35 and 66-38. The other district champion to lose to the Rangers was Central Texas Class B powerhouse Hutto High. It fell to TSD, 61-46, by far its worst defeat in a 34-5 season. Other prominent names in Central Texas basketball to fall to the Ranger machine were Class AA Bastrop by 70-69; Class AAA Canyon of New Braunfels by 50-44 and 77-56; Class AAAA Killeen B team by 75-42 (it had a fine season record of 16-3);

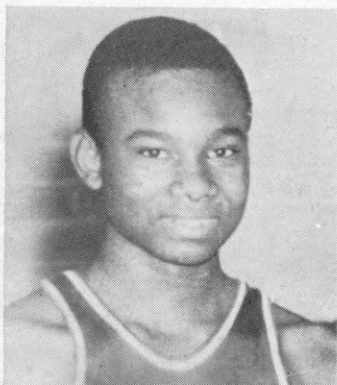
Class B Leander by scores of 46-35 and 68-46; Class A Manor, 69-51 for the championship of the Manor tournament and 84-65 for third place in the Kyle tournament; and San Antonio's St. Gerard's High by a score of 70-48 for the championship of the Peacock Military Academy tournament.

For the season, the high-scoring Rangers ripped the nets for 1,924 points, an average of 71.3 points per game. Offense wasn't the whole show, however, as the opposition scored only 1,256 points, a 46.5 average and a difference of 25 points per game.

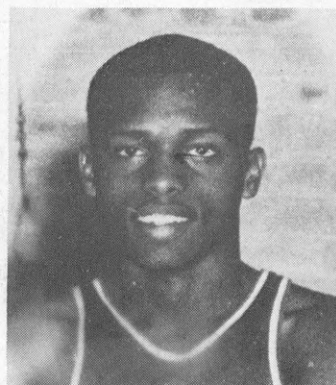
To show just how powerful the Ranger offense was, they went over the 100-point mark twice during the year, 117-29 over the Oklahoma School for the Deaf and 111-40 over Peacock Military Academy. The TSD five scored between 90 and 100 in two games, twice in the 80's and seven times in the 70's. In only three games was the Ranger offense held to less than 50 points per game. TSD averaged 47.9% from the field and 73.5% from the free throw line.

Those who have read this far must think they are reading about some professional team. While these fine eight TSD cagers were not professionals in the usual sense of the word, they acted like professionals and played like the pros in practically every ball game. Most pro teams have a tall high-scoring center. TSD's answer to this was "Jumping" Julius Wilson. Julius is a 6-0 sophomore. For this season he averaged 14.2 points per game and 14.2 rebounds. He had a season high of 29 points in one game. Most of his production was made against teams that had much taller centers. Hutto High, for instance had a 6-6 center; Giddings High had a 6-7½ boy and the other 25 teams had centers between 6-2 and 6-5.

At the low-post position on this "professional" team was "Big" John Carter. At 6-2 and 235 pounds, John had a slight



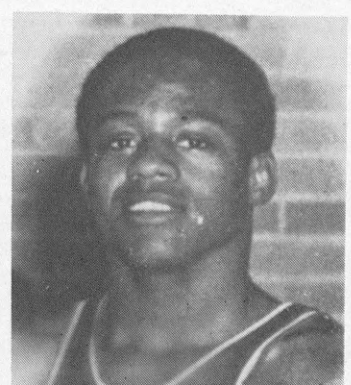
Booker



Wilson



Duve



Fuller

These Rangers played like pros to log a 25-2 record for the Texas School for the Deaf basketball team during the 1967-68 campaign. Left to right: Richard Booker, Julius Wilson, Gene Duve and Bobby Fuller.

disadvantage. Most boys that are as big as John have an extremely hard time moving around gracefully on a basketball court. John "moved" to a tune of 10.3 points and 13.2 rebounds per game. He had a game high of 25 points. He's a junior.

Richard Booker, a smooth sophomore southpaw "laid-up or popped-in" an average of 13.0 points per game and averaged 4.5 rebounds per game. At 6-1 his season high was 26 points in one game.

Most coaches would be satisfied to have just one boy on their team that could handle the ball well enough to bring it down the court by himself if necessary. TSD was blessed with two such boys in Gene Duve and Bobby Fuller. Duve, one of four brothers who have attended or are enrolled at TSD, was the only senior starter on the squad. While scoring wasn't his most important responsibility, he did average 10.2 points per game and had a high game of 23. He's 5-7.

The fifth member of his "pro" group would quite naturally be the quick-handed, fast dribbling, high scoring guard that every coach dreams about having on his team but seldom has. Bobby Fuller filled this slot perfectly. For the season, Bobby at 5-10 averaged 17 points and eight rebounds per contest.

Wayne Carter, who incidentally made All-American in football recently, helped out in many tight situations with his timely scoring. He literally won the Houston Lutheran High game for TSD. Also on this squad was James Stovall, another All-American in football, and Mike Clifton.

Said Snowden: "We eventually got some basketball players and then started playing control ball and using a man-for-man defense. The first two years we couldn't get a rebound and I had to change the style of play. We also went from the zone to the man defense and I began emphasizing defense. We started working with the youngsters, also."

From those dismal 2-18 and 3-18 campaigns the Rangers posted a 16-14 record in Snowden's third year, rolled up a 16-11 mark the fourth season and finished 16-8 last year.

TSD also had to overcome some problems to get a good, tough schedule. In earlier days the school played overage players and this irritated opponents. TSD now uses University Interscholastic Rules although not a member of the UIL. Snowden said the Rangers are sort of forced to play good basketball out there or most of the teams won't play them.

* * *

Tammy Marcinuk, the pert high school junior from Fitchburg, Massachusetts, who won two ski gold medals a year ago in the Winter Games for the Deaf at Berchtesgaden, West Germany, again achieved worldwide recognition in winning first places in the special slalom, downhill and giant slalom events at the Second Alpine Deaf Ski Race Championships which took place at Westendorf, Austria, on February 1-3, 1968.

The hazel-eyed 19-year-old paid for the trip from funds saved when she worked last summer, but was sponsored by the

American Athletic Association of the Deaf. She was joined by Bill Wehner of the ski school at Stratton Mountain, Vermont, Simon Carmel of Rockville, Maryland, and Dan Miller of New York City.

In fact, these contests were restricted to European deaf racers in the Alpine countries. Despite that Tammy was an invited guest racer and afterwards received the big beautiful honorary prize trophy for her outstanding feats, instead of the gold medallions reserved for the European winners only.

A student at Holy Family High School in Fitchburg, Tammy had times in three alpine events far better than those of European female skiers who got gold medals. For example, in the special slalom on the 49-and 50-gate courses, Tammy had a total time of 106.1 seconds, which was 62.1 seconds ahead of West Germany's Elfriede Huber. Tammy then zipped the downhill run in 3:20.8, which was 1:19.6 faster than Rosemarie Fisch of Switzerland. And in the giant slalom, the 5-foot-3 USA skier let out all the stops for a time of 1:41.5, which was 75.6 faster than Vreni Wolf of Switzerland, who got the gold medal over the 44-gate course.

Tammy, who has been skiing less than four years, provided the inspiration for creation of a school for deaf skiers at Haystack Mountain ski area in Vermont, of which her constant coach Jack Coffey is one of the instructors.

What provided Tammy's success at the Winter Games for the Deaf and the Alpine Ski Races was her attendance at the International Racing Ski Camp at Red Lodge, Montana, two straight summers under professional instructors.

Participating nations in the Alpine Ski Race championships were Austria, France, Germany, Italy and Switzerland. Invited guest nation was the United States of America. Some Scandinavian and Yugoslavian racers were expected to partici-

pate but did not show up. There were 53 participants, including only six female competitors.

The next Alpine championships will take place in Italy in 1970. Tammy Marcinuk has already set her hazel eyes on these Italian races.

Vittorio Palatini of Italy won the combined Alpine title by taking the special slalom in 85.5 and the giant slalom in 1:12.5 and finishing third in the downhill in 2:40.9. Jakob Schmid of Switzerland was first in the downhill run with 2:38.1.

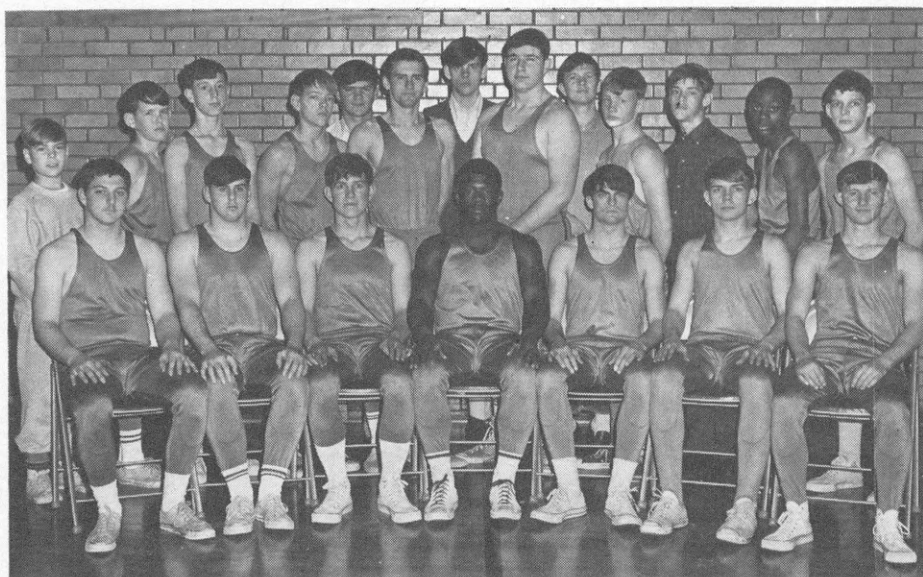
* * *

Wrestling is the fastest growing sport in the state of Kentucky. Last year about 18 high schools had wrestling teams, but this year it had increased to 45 teams.

At the Kentucky School for the Deaf several of the wrestlers on the team showed considerable improvement since wrestling was organized as a major sport at KSD last year. The Little Colonel grapplers are coached by Alonzo Whitt, a former KSD athlete who had an outstanding wrestling career at Gallaudet College and who was the best wrestler for the United States when he won two silver medals at the 1965 International Games for the Deaf at Washington, D.C.

And the school had a real good wrestler in Clifton Banks, prep All-American footballer, one of the best wrestlers in the state. At 180 pounds Clifton compiled a remarkable 10-0-1 season record in the heavyweight class, wrestling against boys from 25 to 90 pounds heavier than he. He pinned all the opponents except one in the first and second periods. He did not wrestle well when he had the flu, but was able to draw with a blind boy who weighed 240 pounds.

Twelve high schools took part in the regional tournament and Clifton Banks, wrestling in the 180-pound class, was the winner in his class. In the first session on Friday morning he wrestled with a



Led by all-state grappler Clifton Banks and coached by Alonzo Whitt, this wrestling team of the Kentucky School for the Deaf showed considerable improvement in its second year of organization. The Little Colonel wrestlers, left to right: Front row—Paul Ferris, Sammy England, Everett McCay, CLIFTON BANKS, Dickie Moore, George Payne and Michael Williams. Second row—Irvine Smallwood, Tyler Borders, Philip Waddell, Billy Ritchie, Coburn Greene, Charles Thompson, Jimmy Hill, Ricardo Rogers, Clyde Marshall, Robert Lawson. Third row—Paul Hamilton (manager), James Whitt (manager), Danny Hall (scorekeeper).



Alonzo Whitt, coach of Kentucky School for the Deaf's wrestling team.

good opponent from Frankfort. He made a take down easily and went for a fall, pinning his opponent in 1 minute 21 seconds in the first period. In the second session on the same day but in the afternoon, Clifton faced a boy from Bryan Station who was seeded third in the tournament. He was working for a fast fall and pinned the boy in 1 minute 47 seconds in the first period and advanced to the semis. On Saturday morning he met a boy seeded second in the tournament. He had an easy take down but had a hard time getting a fall right away because of the wrong holds he made. However, he went for a fall in 34 seconds in the second period.

Banks had a better effort and showing in the final on Saturday evening. He met a wrestler who had been seeded first in the tournament and who had compiled a 13-1-0 record. At that time it was difficult to predict anything because he was the best wrestler Banks had faced in the meet. At the whistle, Banks went in to get his opponent as he was stepping out of bounds. Banks won by pinning his man very easily in 47 seconds of the first round. **Banks missed by one vote the designation as outstanding wrestler in the regional tournament.**

The state tournament was held at Westport High School in Louisville. Carrying a brilliant 14-0-1 record into this state meet, Clifton was the only KSD boy who qualified for the finals. He had his best day on Friday. In the first round, he pinned his man in exactly one minute in the first period. He had some problems in the second round. He took several bad holds which forced him to wrestle a little longer. As he got the right pinning combination, he pinned his man in 1 minute, 59 seconds in the first period. Unfortunately he had a bad right shoulder, the one he used the most. Saturday morning came and he was going to wrestle a boy whom he pinned in the regional tournament. Things didn't turn out right that day because of his shoulder. He was leading, 13-4 in the third period. Somehow he fell on his back and didn't give a second thought to it while he was trying to push his man off. The referee slammed the mat and Banks had pinned himself.

According to Coach Whitt things like that happen once in a million. Saturday night in the consolation his bad shoulder forced him into many bad holds and he went down to his second defeat, 8-6, and placed fourth. His overall record was 16-2-1.

Coach Whitt vows that Banks will not make such mistakes again when he goes to the National World Games for the Deaf tryouts this summer in Berkeley, California. Whitt himself will make the Berkeley trip, and is confident that he will make the USA wrestling squad again for Yugo 69.

Felix Kowalewski, wrestling coach at the California School for the Deaf at Riverside, has been named as head coach of the wrestling team that will represent the United States in the Yugo 69 Games.

CSDR's brightest hope for a spot on the USA squad, Kowalewski said, is a Riverside boy, Ricky Jamison, a 230-pound junior decidedly a heavyweight. Ricky used to be all fat, but after working out, he's a solid pack of muscle, winner of several matches the last two seasons.

Asked what makes Jamison a good wrestler, Kowalewski explained: "He follows the coach's directions exactly." Ricky, too, will try out at Berkeley this summer.

One look at Kowalewski tells that he once was a fine wrestler himself. With a chest that swells like a rain-barrel, and lion-like arms, he is a five-foot, four-inch mighty mite. As a student at Gallaudet College, he was a 135-pound scrapper on the college team that won the first Mason-Dixon Conference collegiate team championship in the college's history.

But that is the least of his accomplishments. Kowalewski considers his wrestling hours as leisure; his career is teaching art and ceramics at CSDR. He is a prize-winning painter and also an amateur poet.

Carol G. (Dummy) Land of Placerville, California, a star pitcher in area baseball during the 1920's and 30's was recently inducted in the Roseville Hall of Fame. He was one of 20 players selected from a group of 178 names considered for the honor.

Land started pitching in Napa and around 1920 moved into Bay area leagues. While there he coached teams and led other activities for the California School for the Deaf at Berkeley. While a scoutmaster there, three of his scouts became the first, second and third deaf boys in the nation to achieve the rank of Eagle.

He later moved to Placerville and during the 1930's hurled for the Placerville Bartletts, leading them to a championship in 1935. He was a southpaw and pitched for about 27 years before retiring. At present he is an ardent bowler and still bowls at the age of 68 with an 170 average.

Carol and his wife Viola, a native of Hawaii, were both educated at the Berkeley school. They have two sons and a daughter and several grandchildren.

They all attended the Hall of Fame banquet at Placer County Fairgrounds and saw him receiving a beautiful plaque. Former heavyweight boxing champion Jack Dempsey was the keynote speaker at the banquet inducting a host of Valley sports celebrities.

AAAD REGIONAL TOURNAMENT RESULTS

Eastern

(At Bridgeport, Connecticut)

Bridgeport 43, Worcester 40
Pelicans 80, Hartford 54
Long Island 68, Bridgeport 46
Pelicans 69, Philadelphia AC 64 (OT)
Hartford 75, Worcester 56 (5th place)
Philadelphia AC 70, Bridgeport 60 (3rd place)
Long Island 82, Pelicans 64 (championship)
All-Stars: Robert Williams and Al Cohen, Long Island; John Tautkus, Bridgeport; Ronald Gabriel and John White, Philadelphia; Thomas Samuels and Richard Rooney, Pelicans.
MVP: Robert Williams

Central

(At Chicago, Illinois)

Southtown 91, Milwaukee 80
Akron 83, Indianapolis 72
Southtown 105, Flint 62
Akron 81, Aurora 48
Milwaukee 80, Aurora 36
Indianapolis 65, Flint 60
Indianapolis 64, Milwaukee 60 (OT) (3rd place)
Akron 77, Southtown 71 (championship)
All-Stars: Richard Kinney and Earl Swanson, Indianapolis; Lou Edwards, Woodford Gross and Ken Harrison, Southtown; Emil Hartman, Billy Wires and Jim Bittner, Akron; Dennis Ross and Don Nygaard, Milwaukee.
MVP: Woodford Gross.

Southeast

(At Nashville, Tennessee)

Palms 57, Knoxville 45
Nashville 60, Atlanta 59
Capital City 65, Hyattsville 55
Hyattsville 54, Atlanta 49
Washington 61, Palms 59
Capital City 59, Nashville 49
Hyattsville 47, Knoxville 40 (5th place)
Palms 52, Nashville 44 (3rd place)
Washington 69, Capital City 60 (championship)
All-Stars: Gene Smith and Charles Buemi, Washington; Johnny Samuels, Ed Jeffords and Herman Buckman, Palms; William Ray and David Hinton, Capital City; Wade Anderton, Nashville; Dewey Mullins, Hyattsville; William Stephenson, Atlanta.
MVP: Charles Buemi

Southwest

(At Baton Rouge, Louisiana)

Houston 79, New Orleans 51
Austin 62, Baton Rouge 32
Dallas 59, Little Rock 36
Jackson 87, Tulsa 32
New Orleans 61, Baton Rouge 42
Little Rock 64, Tulsa 49
Little Rock 64, New Orleans 44 (5th place)
Houston 95, Austin 30
Dallas 72, Jackson 67
Jackson 95, Austin 74 (3rd place)
Houston 89, Dallas 65 (championship)
All-Stars: Bobby Brewer, Willie Craft, Jr., and Glenn Robinson of Jackson; Garland Boren, Dallas; Leroy Bookman, John Bookman and Eddie Woodside, Houston; Bobby Love, Little Rock; Bobby Burnside, Baton Rouge, and G. Jackson, Tulsa.
MVP: Bobby Brewer

Midwest

(At Council Bluffs, Iowa)

St. Louis 88, Minneapolis 60
Kansas City 105, Omaha 36
Council Bluffs 87, Cedar Rapids 44
Denver 87, Wichita 65
Cedar Rapids 61, Omaha 37
Minneapolis 71, Wichita 49
Council Bluffs 76, Kansas City 66
St. Louis 85, Denver 66
Minneapolis 54, Cedar Rapids 35 (5th place)
Kansas City 72, Denver 56 (3rd place)
Council Bluffs 74, St. Louis 63 (championship)
All-Stars: Dennis Wernimont and Richard Smrz, Council Bluffs; Larry Laurent and Paul Mehring, St. Louis; Danny Ward and Jerome Aregi, Denver; Jack Cooper, Kansas City; Leroy Pywell, Wichita; Ron Johnson, Minneapolis, and Ken Meyer, Council Bluffs.
MVP: James DeVaney, Council Bluffs



DEAF SKIERS CONVENTION—In March, the first National Deaf Skiers Convention met at Park City, Utah, under the chairmanship of Arthur Valdez. Fifty participants from all parts of the nation, as well as from Canada, enjoyed the fun and competition, as well as picking up valuable pointers. Highlighting the week-long convention was the giant slalom race won by Dan Miller of New York City. Cathy Ogburn of Seattle took first honors over a shorter women's course. This picture shows Simon Carmel, Washington, D.C., center, translating instructions for Park City assistant ski school director Phil Jones to deaf skiers.

Farwest
(At Los Angeles, California)

Los Angeles 153, Phoenix 32
Hollywood 70, Green and Gold 59
Green and Gold 94, Phoenix 65 (3rd place)
Los Angeles 136, Hollywood 51 (championship)

All-Stars: Leon Grant, Jim Renshaw, Jim Reineck, Maurice Mosley, John Milford, Willie Barnes, Jerry Moore and Wayne Spears, all of Los Angeles; Pat Parsley, Green and Gold, and Art Burnett, Phoenix.
MVP: Leon Grant

Northwest
(At Portland, Oregon)

Portland 106, Edmonston 39
Utah 62, Vancouver 44
Seattle 65, Rollickers 58
Oakland 85, Seattle 53
Edmonston 54, Vancouver 48
Portland 73, Utah 30
Rollickers 57, Edmonston 30 (5th place)
Seattle 60, Utah 28 (3rd place)
Oakland 126, Portland 81 (championship)
All-Stars: Bob O'Donnell, Gary Hendrix, Tom Zarembka and Kevin Milligan of Oak-

land; Dick Olsen, Bob Olsen and Gene Gehm of Portland; Dwight Mackey and Lance Arave of Seattle, John Murray, Utah.
MVP: Gary Hendrix

BABY CRY SIGNAL -----\$35.00

WIRELESS BABY CRY SIGNAL \$55.00

Transmitter in baby's bedroom: Receiver in parents' bedroom or any room. No extension cord.

115VAC BUZZER ----- \$6.00

SIREN SIGNAL For Auto Owner \$35.00

Extra Red Signal Lamp ----- \$2.00

DOOR BELL SIGNALS

Ask for the brochures of 10 different door bell signals.

Heller's Instrument Works

621 Avalon Avenue
Santa Rosa, Calif. 95401

24th Annual AAAD National Basketball Results

Championship

First Round

Los Angeles 101, Akron 77
Long Island 75, Houston 65
Washington, D. C. 81, Union League 72
Oakland 94, Council Bluffs 72

Second Round

Los Angeles 72, Long Island 61
Oakland 92, Washington, D. C. 71

FINAL

Los Angeles 58, Oakland 53

Consolation

Houston 108, Akron 93
Union League 78, Council Bluffs 75
Union League 130, Houston 100
(fifth place)
Long Island 72, Washington, D. C. 71
(third place)

(Akron was placed seventh and Council Bluffs eighth by vote of the selection committee)



DON'T MISS
7TH BIENNIAL CONVENTION
Los Angeles, California
Monday to Saturday
AUGUST 12-17, 1968

Monday, August 12
—ALL DAY—
REGISTRATION **\$3.00**
On Main Floor

Tuesday, August 13
Trip To
KNOTTS BERRY FARM **\$11.00**
DISNEYLAND
Leave 10 A.M. Return 7 P.M.

Wednesday, August 14
STUDIO TOUR -----\$6.00
PANEL DISCUSSION -----\$4.00
Reception Following Panel Discussion

Captioned Films — Monday to Wednesday

Thursday, August 15
YOUR FREE TIME
SEE HOLLYWOOD—NIGHT CLUBS
— OPTIONAL —

Friday, August 16
BANQUET AND
PRO. FLOOR SHOW **\$15.00**

All Day Thursday and Friday
GENERAL SESSIONS

Saturday, August 17

FREE TRANSPORTATION
SABBATH SERVICE
At First Owned
DEAF TEMPLE IN U.S.
Open to Public
* * *

In the Evening

GRAND BALL
SURPRISE
ENTERTAINMENT
MISS N.C.J.D. CONTEST
\$6.00

TOTAL PRICE \$46.00
Combination Ticket \$35.00
SAVE \$11.00

HEADQUARTERS

HOTEL 3400 WILSHIRE BLVD.
AMBASSADOR LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
90005

For Information

ABRAHAM GROSSMAN General Chairman
13041 LORNE STREET
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. 91605
GLORIA "BUNNY" WEBSTER
Secretary - Publicity
15947 VANOWEN ST.
VAN NUYS, CALIF. 91406



QUESTIONS AND OPINIONS on *Parliamentary Procedure*

By Edwin M. Hazel

Qualified Parliamentarian, Member, the National Association of Parliamentarians, and the Chicago Association of Parliamentarians, American Institute of Parliamentarians, Illinois Association of Parliamentarians

"Strange is our situation here upon earth. Each comes for a short visit, not knowing why, yet seeming to divine a purpose. There is one thing we do know: Man is here for the sake of other men—above all, for those upon whose well-being our own happiness depends . . . and for the countless unknown souls with whose fate we are connected by a band of sympathy."—Einstein

Q. Must members abide by the decision of an organization and avoid criticizing outside of the meeting?—Mrs. M.

A. This question is not as simple as appears on the surface! It is really two or three questions in one. For instance:

Q. (a) Is it the duty of members to abide by the decisions of their organization?

A. In general YES. The decisions (rules) of an organization is the contract between the members. However, public law takes precedence over private law. Hence, when a decision is made which is in violation of public law, the members are not bound by the improper decision. Also, where a member is in doubt, he may consult an attorney, even if the lawyer is not a member. In general a member should observe the rules of his organization or **resign**.

Q. (b) Is it the duty of a member to avoid criticism of a decision of his organization?

A. In general NO, provided the criticism is **constructive**. However, there are proper and improper ways of making even constructive criticisms. To disrupt a meeting by making derogative remarks is **improper**. To secure the floor properly and

to move at the proper time to "reconsider," to "rescind" (repeal), or "amend" may be very desirable, but would be criticisms of a decision of the assembly.

Two or more members may discuss, outside of official meetings, the problems of their organization. This is almost sure to involve criticisms of decisions in the past. Such discussion is usually advisable before matters are presented to a meeting, e.g., resolutions, amendments to by-laws. Democracy demands a high degree of "freedom of speech." Gag rules to shut off members, so as to prevent speech, are to be **avoided**.

Q. May a recording secretary make or debate a motion?

A. Yes.

Q. May the president vote if he is not a candidate for reelection?

A. Yes, even if his name is on the ticket for reelection.

Q. Suppose a program committee report that has been illegally made is presented to the club and certain members of the committee who received no notification of the call are aware of the fact, but make no challenge or protest. What becomes of the illegal report?

A. If the report is accepted by the club, it is valid, because a "point of order" was not immediately raised against it. If raised immediately, it would become null and void.

Q. Must a committee have a meeting to act on a motion referred?

A. Yes. A quorum must be present and the decision reached must be by a vote of the majority. A majority of the com-

mittee is the committee and therefore the majority decision is the decision of the committee.

Q. May the president attend a committee meeting?

A. Yes, if bylaws state that the president shall be ex-officio a member of all committees. If so, he may attend all committees and take part in their meetings whenever he cares to, so that he may be familiar with their work and influence their actions. But his attendance is not compulsory and he is not counted in constituting a quorum.

Q. At a previous meeting of the club, a motion to purchase expensive equipment for the kitchen was adopted. Some members, who were not present when the vote was taken, oppose the order. May a member, who was absent when the vote was taken, move to rescind without giving previous notice?

A. Yes, any member can move to rescind the order, but, without previous notice, it requires a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote.

* * *

There are now two eight-week classes for deaf adults on Parliamentary Procedure at the University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee Extension.

Congratulations to the students of the classes.

Also, congratulations to Mr. Dotson Angell, Jr. of Temperance, Michigan, as a student of the American Institute of Parliamentarians. It is hoped more will try to join this Institute. If you are interested, write to American Institute of Parliamentarians, 4453 Beacon St., Chicago, Illinois 60640.

Plan Now to Attend the 3rd Annual
SNAD Bowling Tournament

**Las Vegas, Nevada,
November 30, 1968**

For information, write to Keith MacLeod, Chairman, Box 63, Las Vegas, Nevada 89101.

**SUBSCRIBE
TO THE
BUFF AND BLUE**

THE BUFF AND BLUE

Subscription Department
Gallaudet College
Washington, D.C. 20002

Please enter my subscription for the **BUFF AND BLUE**, the official newspaper, and the **MANUS**, the official literary magazine of the student publication of the world's only college for the deaf.

☐ 1 YEAR AT \$3.50

☐ 2 YEARS AT \$6.50*

☐ 3 YEARS AT \$10.00*

(1 year — 16 October-May issues and two Manus magazines)

☐ Payment is enclosed

☐ Please bill me later

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP CODE _____

*Above rates for U.S. and Possessions only
Canada, additional \$.50 per year; Other countries, add'l. \$1

CHAFF From the Threshing Floor

By George Propp

A recent news story listed an Edward Propp of Chicago among a group of servicemen who defected to Sweden. For the record, this young fellow is no relation of mine and never was.

In early March the Thresher within the space of six days traveled something like 3,500 miles. This is by no means a record of any kind, but on this itinerary he spent one day on Eastern Standard Time, two on CST, two on Mountain Time and then back to CST. What this does to a fellow's "biological clockwork" beggars description. (It fouls up one's TV viewing schedule, too.)

A short story: **Homer Met a Bear.** Mr. and Mrs. Homer O. Humphrey of Vancouver, Washington, last fall took a trip through the Canadian Rockies. Somewhere along the route they became friendly with a couple of bear cubs. Mama Bear appeared on the scene and took objection to the fraternization. Mrs. Humphrey ran for cover, but Homer, hatchet in hand, stood his ground. When the bear did not halt her charge, Homer let fly with the hatchet and with unerring accuracy split the bear's head open. The cubs were taken to the Mounted Police Station and the Mounties gave Mr. Humphrey permission to skin Mama Bruin. The bearskin is now being cured and will shortly grace the floor of the Humphrey home.—**P.S.A.D. Bulletin**

A **Handbook of Wrestling Terms and Holds** is the title of a new book recently released by the A. S. Barnes & Co. The author is Thompson Clayton, dean of men and former wrestling coach at Gallaudet College. The book represents several years of effort on the part of Mr. Clayton who, as chairman of the Committee on Standardization of Wrestling Nomenclature of the American Wrestling Coaches, recognized the need for a common language in this rapidly growing sport. The book is available from the Gallaudet College Bookstore for \$6.00.

The spring tour of the National Theatre of the Deaf is in the Midwest at the time of this writing. We presume that the reaction of the Akron Club house organ is more or less typical. Editor Jack Falcon printed directions for the Cleveland performance and added the admonishment, "Do not go unless you have purchased tickets in advance." We have information that Nanette Fabrey will sponsor one performance in Los Angeles as a charity function for which tickets will sell for twenty-five dollars.

The Seattle Hearing and Speech Center has received a grant for \$119,891 to finance a two-year demonstration of a rehabilitation program for the deaf. The Seattle Center is under the able direction of Clyde E. Mott, and he has recruited Don G. Pettingill from Texas to provide the deaf of Seattle the best in the way of comprehensive rehab services.

Numerous publications have carried Dr. Leonard Elstad's plea to support THE DEAF AMERICAN. Permit me to introduce you to Dr. Elstad's action arm. During the recent Midwest Athletic Association of the Deaf basketball tournament in Council Bluffs we encountered a young fellow who was selling DA subscriptions and doing a brisk business. The youngster was Robert H. Hrabovsky, a senior at the Missouri School for the Deaf. Selling DA subs is one of the projects of the Jr. NAD Chapter at the Missouri School. These kids are apparently achieving the very high goal they have set for themselves. More power to them! The big thing in the lives of our Jr. NAD members at the moment is the first Jr. NAD convention to be held in Washington, D.C., May 8-12.

The Deaf Work Force: Eight deaf persons are now working in the Baltimore post office. All passed their exams for substitute clerk carriers. . . . Dennis Paxton, a 1967 graduate of the Iowa School for the Deaf, is working as a hospital orderly in Marshalltown. He was trained for the position by the Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Department . . . Univac in St. Paul has six deaf key punch operators. The deaf of Minnesota have a good friend in Ernest G. Runyon of Univac who first became interested in the deaf while working with one at White Sands . . . The Textronic plant at Hillsboro, Oregon, has 24 deaf employees and hopes to initiate a broad plan for continuing education for its deaf workers. With interpreters they would offer college level courses for the deaf employees as well as language of signs classes for hearing personnel. This is a great idea and let's hope that other companies with deaf workers take note.

To develop reliable statistics on deaf drivers Judge Sherman G. Finesilver is directing a survey of deaf drivers in the state of Ohio. Every organization of the deaf in Ohio is cooperating with the survey, and the objective is a 100 percent response. A questionnaire technique is being used. The project will provide the deaf with the statistics we have sought for a long time.

Ends and Pieces: Lon Kenneth Ulvestad, a 19-year-old student at the Montana School for the Deaf, was killed in an unfortunate tobogganing accident while on a school-sponsored outing . . . Miss Minnie Hill, assistant executive director of the A. G. Bell Association, was honored on March 4 for 20 years of service to the deaf.

NAD CONVENTION

Las Vegas, Nevada

JUNE 17-22, 1968

Church Directory

Assemblies of God

FIRST ASSEMBLY OF GOD
W 242 S 3065 Grand Avenue
Waukesha, Wisconsin 53186

Sunday, 9:45, Sunday School
10:45 a.m. & 7:30 p.m. worship
Wednesday, 7:30 p.m., Bible study
Mildred Whitney, Interpreter
Rev. Jerry King, Pastor

When in New Jersey visit . . .

CALVARY CHAPEL OF THE DEAF
(Assemblies of God Deaf Missions)

571 Westminster Avenue Elizabeth, N. J.
Every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
The Reverend Croft M. Pentz, pastor

Television Church for the Deaf . . .

THE EVANGEL HOUR

Channel 11, WPIX-TV, New York City
Each Sunday at 8:00 a.m.
Program interpreted by
The Reverend Croft M. Pentz

When in New York visit . . .

GLAD TIDINGS TABERNACLE

(Assemblies of God Deaf Missions)
325 West 33rd Street New York, N. Y.
Every Sunday at 3:15 p.m.
The Reverend Croft M. Pentz, pastor

SOUTHERN OAKS ASSEMBLY OF GOD CHURCH OF THE DEAF

6440 S. Santa Fe, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Sunday—9:45 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday—1:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Elmo Pierce, pastor

Baptist

A warm welcome for the deaf . . .

AT FIRST SOUTHERN BAPTIST CHURCH
5640 Orange Avenue, Long Beach, Calif.

Interpretation for the deaf at all services:
Sunday, Bible study—9:30 a.m.; worship 11 a.m.
& 7 p.m. and Wednesdays, 7:30 p.m.
Sign Language Class, Sundays, 5:00 p.m.

When in Southern Illinois . . .

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

112 N. Monroe, Marion, Illinois
Sunday School weekly at 9:30 a.m.
Worship services interpreted
Fourth Sunday of Each Month

Worship and serve with us at

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH
500 West Main Avenue
Knoxville, Tennessee

Sunday: Sunday School 9:30 a.m.; Morning
worship 11:00 a.m.; Training Union 5:50 p.m.;
Evening worship 7:00 p.m.

A Full Church Program for the Deaf
Rev. W. E. Davis, Minister

Interpreters present at every service . . .

MANSFIELD BAPTIST TEMPLE
Expressway (Route 30) at Ashland Road
Mansfield, Ohio

Sunday—10:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday—7:45 p.m.

Rev. T. L. Leatherwood, Pastor
James Burton, Supt., Ministry to Deaf

The deaf are welcome to . . .

EL CAMINO BAPTIST CHURCH
2809 El Camino Ave., Sacramento, Calif. 95821
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.; Worship, 11 a.m.
(K. and J. Heuser, interpreters)
Marshall G. Mines, pastor

TEMPLE BAPTIST BIBLE CLASS
FOR THE DEAF

3008 W. Cortland Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Sunday services: 9:45-10:45, 11:00-12:00
Wednesday—7:30 p.m.

Socials on fourth Saturday of the month
Mrs. Alma Ullrich, teacher

Church of the Brethren

ROANOKE DEAF BRETHREN
CENTRAL CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
416 Church Avenue S.W., Roanoke, Virginia

Services: 11:00 a.m. every Sunday.
Prayer Meetings: As announced.
All are welcome regardless of faith.

Catholic

For information regarding Catholic services
in Brooklyn and Queens area of New York
City and information for the International
Catholic Deaf Association, write Rev. Thomas
F. Cribbin, 118 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn,
New York 11215 or phone Area code 212-768-
9756.

When in Illinois . . .

ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Minooka, Ill. Welcomes You!

Meetings of the deaf every 4th Sunday 2 p.m.,
regular Sunday Masses 7:00, 8:30, 10:30
"When you travel . . . Ask us!"

Church of Christ

WESTERN HEIGHTS CHURCH OF CHRIST
1912 N. Winnetka
Dallas, Texas 75208

Sunday—9:45 a.m.

Ralph D. Churchill, 941-4660

Episcopal

When in Denver, welcome to
ALL SOULS MISSION FOR THE DEAF—
ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL
1160 Lincoln St., Denver, Colorado
Tel. 534-8678

Open every Sunday at 11 a.m.
All Souls Guild meetings second Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
All Souls Guild socials fourth Friday
night, 7:30 p.m.
Rev. Edward Gray

The oldest church for the deaf
in the United States
ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
Episcopal

426 West End Ave. near 80th St.
Services 11:30 a.m. every Sunday
The Rev. Eric J. Whiting, Vicar
Mail Address: 251 W. 80th St.
New York, N. Y. 10024

When in Birmingham, Alabama, you are
invited to worship with us at

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

110 North 2nd Avenue

Each Sunday at 11:00 a.m.

The Rev. Dr. Robert C. Fletcher, L.H.D.
Minister

Free captioned movie, 8 p.m., first Saturday

When in Mobile, Alabama, or on way to
Florida stop and visit

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

St. Stephens Road and Craft Highway,
Toulminville

Services each Sunday at 10:30 a.m.
Rev. Robert C. Fletcher preaches every second
Sunday. Over the altar see the world's largest
oil painting of Jesus Christ healing the deaf
man. Framed oil painting is 7 feet by 8 feet.

Lutheran

When in Minneapolis, welcome to . . .
BREAD OF LIFE LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

2901 38th Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55406

Services 11:00 a.m. every Sunday
(10:00 a.m. during June, July and August)

The Rev. Lawrence T. Bunde, pastor

An invitation to visit . . .

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF
5101 16th St. N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20011

Sunday worship—10:00 a.m.

Daniel H. Pokorny, BD, MSW, pastor
Ph. 322-2187

When in Miami, worship with us . . .

DEAF ZION LUTHERAN CHURCH
15000 N.W. 27 Avenue - Greater Miami, Fla.

WORSHIP, SUNDAY, 11 a.m.

Open Wed. Night, 7:30 p.m.

Walter L. Busby, Pastor—624-6429
Mrs. D. Myhre, Parish Worker—691-1288
"South Florida's only deaf congregation"

HOLY CROSS LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

360 Morse Road, Columbus, Ohio

Services 10:45 a.m. every Sunday

The Rev. William A. Ludwig
792 Kevin Dr., Columbus, Ohio 43224

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE DEAF

31 West Beacon St., West Hartford, Conn.

Earl J. Thaler, pastor

Worship every Sunday—9:45 a.m.

Bible class every Tuesday—7:30 p.m.

MEMORIAL LUTHERAN CHAPEL
FOR THE DEAF

10th and Grove Streets, Oakland, Calif.

Sunday School: 9:00 a.m.

Worship Service: 10:00 a.m.

Bible Class: 11:15 a.m.

Clark R. Bailey, Pastor, 632-0845

OUR SAVIOR EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN
CHURCH OF THE DEAF

6861 Nevada Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48234

Church service every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.
The Rev. Norbert E. Borchardt, pastor
Need help? Phone LA 7-7023

A weekend in Chicago? It's your home!

Worship this Sunday at

OUR SAVIOR LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

1400 N. Ridgeway Chicago 60651

Church services at 10:00 a.m.

Conducted in sign language and speech
Pastor Charles E. Jones, 227-2264

When in Los Angeles, welcome to . . .

PILGRIM LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

1233 South Vermont Ave. at Pico
Los Angeles 90006

Church service every Sunday at 11:00 a.m.
Bible class every Sunday at 10:00 a.m.

Sponsor of Pilgrim Senior Citizen
Housing Project

Arnold T. Jonas, pastor

In North New Jersey meet friends at

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN
CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

510 Parker St. at Ballantine Pkwy.

Newark, N. J. 07104

(Bus #27 to B. Pkwy., 3 bl. West)

Sundays, 10 a.m.; Thursdays, 8 p.m.

Rev. C. Roland "G" Gerhold, pastor

Need help? Phone (201) 485-2260

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
FOR THE DEAF

2960 School Ave. at 2900 Kingsway
Vancouver 16, B. C., Canada

Services every Sunday, 11:00 a.m. & 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School & Bible Class every Sunday
10:00 a.m.

Wayne C. Bottlinger, pastor, 433-1763
Church office: 437-3912 or 939-1400

TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

409 Swissvale Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15221

(Across the street near Western Penna
School for the Deaf)

Bible Class, 10 a.m. — Sunday Service, 11 a.m.
Frank Wagenknecht, pastor

Other Denominations

DEAF MISSIONARY CHURCH

3520 John Street (Between Texas and
Norvella Ave.) Norfolk, Va.

Pastor, John W. Stallings, Jr.

Sunday School, 9:30 a.m.

Worship Service, 10:30 a.m.

WYAH-TV (each Tuesday 8:30 to 9 p.m.)
THE DEAF HEAR

Bible Study and Prayer—Friday 7:30 p.m.

When in Atlanta, Ga., welcome to

CRUSSELLE-FREEMAN CHURCH
OF THE DEAF

(Non-Denominational)

1304 Allene Avenue, S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30310

Sunday School 9:45 a.m.—Service 11:00 a.m.

Rev. L. R. Divine, pastor

Free Captioned Movie, 7:00, third Friday

NATIVITY CHURCH FOR THE DEAF

Front & Montgomery Streets

Trenton, N. J. 08610

Worship service every Sunday, 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School and Bible Class for Deaf,
9:30 a.m.

Rev. Wm. C. Aiello, Pastor
Service signed and spoken — Come as
a family.

When in D.C., welcome to . . .

THE UNITED CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
(Interdenominational)

Chicago and N. Y. Ave., Takoma Park, Md.
Evangelical, Fundamental, Friendly

Sunday school, 10:00 a.m.

Worship service, 11:00 a.m.

Wednesday Bible Study, 8:00 p.m.

Friday Prayer Service, 8:00 p.m.

Rev. James H. Bryan, pastor

CLUB DIRECTORY

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write

Alexander Fleischman, Advertising Manager
THE DEAF AMERICAN
9102 Edmonston Road
Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

for yearly rates and other information. Changes in listing should also be sent to Mr. Fleischman.

AKRON CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
1467 E. Market St. Akron, Ohio 44305

"Crossroads of the Deaf"
Open daily: Mon., Wed., Thurs., 5 p.m.
Tues., Fri., 2 p.m.; Sat., Sun., Noon
"A Friendly Place to Congregate"

BEAUMONT CLUB OF THE DEAF
First Federal Savings and Loan Assn.
2002—11th, North of IH, 10 Freeway
Beaumont, Texas 77704
Open 4th Saturday of each month.
Information: P.O. Box 2891

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
130 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Opposite Long Island R. R. Station)
Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday
Visitors Welcome
Ben Friedwald, president
Albert Lazar, secretary

When in Montreal, Canada, welcome to
CENTRE DES LOISIRS DES SOURDS DE MONTREAL INC.
(Montreal Recreation Centre for the Deaf)
Open Every Evening
44 West, Fillion St.
Montreal 12, P.Q. Canada
Gaston Giroux, president
Arthur Leblanc, secretary

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF
Room 204-206
538 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

When in MONTREAL visit
LA SOCIETE PROVINCIALE DES SOURDS DU QUEBEC
(Provincial Society of Deaf in Quebec)
2103 East Ste. Catherine
Corner Delorimier
Open daily till closing
Guy Hamel, president
A. Chicoine, secretary and manager

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL
1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104
Open Saturday and Sunday evenings
The Nation's Finest Social Club
for the Deaf
Free to All—All Welcome

EAST BAY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
645 West Grand Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94612
Open Fri. evenings and Sat.
and Sun. afternoons and evenings
Hubert J. Sellner, secretary

HEART OF AMERICA CLUB FOR THE DEAF
3840 Troost St., Kansas City, Mo. 64109
Open Saturdays and Holidays
Mrs. Thelma Dillenschneider, secy.

HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF and SISTERHOOD OF H. A. D.
344 East 14th St., New York City 10003
Open Wed. and 2nd Sun. - Business meetings. except July, August, September
H. A. D.
Emil Mulfeld, president
Richard Myers, secretary
Sisterhood of H. A. D.
Thelma Miller, president
Anna Werner, secretary

When in Houston, your are welcome to the
HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
606 Boundary St. Houston, Texas 77009
Open Friday and Saturday evenings

GREATER INDIANAPOLIS DEAF CLUB
210 E. Ohio St. Indianapolis, Ind. 46204
Open Wednesday, Friday and Saturday evenings
Gloria Reeves, secretary

LONG BEACH CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.
835 Locust Street, Long Beach, Calif.
Home of the famous Bank Night

LOS ANGELES CLUB OF THE DEAF
3218½ So. Main Street
Visit the Club House
1st Saturday — Frat Nite
3rd Saturday — Bank Nite
Visitors Welcome

Welcome to
MIAMI ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
301 Swallow Drive, Miami Springs, Fla.
Open 1st and 3rd Saturday of month

Now In Our 50th Year!
You're welcome at our new location
622 N. Broadway . . . East of the river
MILWAUKEE SILENT CLUB, INC.
Founded 1918 Incorporated 1922
Open every Friday, Saturday and Sunday
Raymond P. Steger, secretary

You're welcome at
MOTOR CITY ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
7635 Michigan Ave. Detroit, Mich. 48210
Open only on announcements or requests.
Harold Weingold, secretary

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF
Frye Building, Box 302, Second Floor
100 North Chestnut Street
Olathe, Kansas
Open every evening
Charlotte Banks, secretary
P. O. Box 302 Olathe, Kansas

When in Philadelphia, welcome to
CENTRAL PHILADELPHIA SILENT CLUB, INC.
129 N. 13th St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Socials—1st, 3rd, 5th Saturdays

PHOENIX ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
2005 E. Indian School Road
Phoenix, Arizona
2nd and 4th Saturday of each month
Address all mail to:
Mrs. Patricia Gross, secretary
2835 W. Glenrosa
Phoenix, Arizona 85016

When in Pittsburgh, welcome to—
PITTSBURGH ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
1854 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.
Open Fri. night, Sat. afternoon & night, Sun. afternoon & night.
Paul B. Gum, Jr., secretary

When in Portland, welcome to
PORTLAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
1009 S. W. Yamhill Street
Portland, Oregon 97205
Open Fri. and Sat. evenings, 7 to 2:30 a.m.
Narcissa W. Eden, secretary

PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF
The greatest and oldest club of the deaf in the Pacific Northwest
Everyone heartily welcome—
Open Saturdays
8501 Wallingford Ave., N.
Seattle, Wash. 98103

When in Rochester, welcome to
ROCHESTER RECREATION CLUB FOR THE DEAF, INC.
1275 & 1279 St. Paul St. Rochester, N.Y.
Open Fri., Sat. eves, Sun. afternoon and eve.
Russell Cooper, Secretary

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER
1545 Julian St. Denver, Colorado 80204
Open Saturdays - Visitors Welcome
For information, write:
Secretary (at the above address)

Welcome to "Glass Center of the World"
TOLEDO DEAF CLUB
1807-09 Adams St. Toledo, Ohio 43624
Open Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings
Club meetings 2nd Sat. of each month
Fraternal meetings 1st Sat. of each month
Arthur Allen, president
Warren Burford, secretary

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.
2101-15 Broadway
New York, N. Y. 10023
Open noon to midnight
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays
Max J. Cohen, president
Hyman Lebow, secretary
Irving Feinstein, treasurer

When in Waterbury, welcome to
WATERBURY SILENT CLUB, INC.
99 South Main Street, Waterbury, Conn.
Open Friday Evening. Business meeting—
Social on 2nd Saturday of month
Mario Leonardi, secretary

WESTCHESTER SILENT CLUB, INC.
4 East 1st Street, Mount Vernon, N.Y. 10550
Open Friday Evenings.
Socials on Every 2nd & 4th Saturday

WICHITA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
930½ West Douglas - I.O.O.F. Hall
Wichita, Kansas
Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings each month
Marilyn Smith, secretary
833 N. Oliver
Wichita, Kansas 67208

When in York, Pa., welcome to
THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.
208 N. George St. York, Pa. 17401
Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings
Socials on 2nd and 4th Saturdays of month
Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month
Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary